

Lusus Poeticus
LATINO-ANGLICANUS:
In Usū
SCHOLARUM.

OR,

The more Eminent Sayings of
the Latin Poets Collected ;

AND

For the Service of Youth in that An-
cient Exercise, commonly called
Capping of Verses, Alphabetically
digested ; and for the greater bene-
fit of Young beginners in the Latin
Tongue, rendred into English.

By JOHN LANGSTON Teacher of a private
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Act. Apost. c. 17. v. 18.

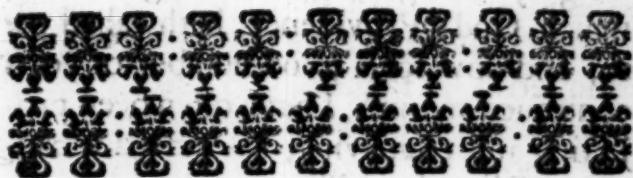
Ὅς καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἦν ὁ ἑρμηνεύων,
τὸ γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς ἑρμηνεύων

Horat. de arte Poet.

Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci.

The Third Edition, with Additions.

LONDON, Printed by John Richardson, and Sold at
the Crown in Cornhill near the Stocks-Market, 1688.



THE
PREFACE

To the Courteous and Ingenious Reader.

A Just account of the chief Occasion, Reason, and Use of this small undertaking, will be, as the most proper and pertinent, so (probably) the most successful Apology, both for the design and its Author. Omitting therefore other Artifices and Insinuations; I shall only acquaint the candid Reader, that in the execution of that difficult and

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weighty charge of Educating Youth, which God's Providence hath called me to, and now for a good number of years continued me in; I have often been projecting and contriving, (as indeed it cannot well be otherwise, with them that are conscientious and faithful in the discharge of so great a trust:) how I might manage my Province with the greater fruit and success. Yet so, as that I still resolved to keep at a distance from the affectation of novelty.

Amongst other more substantial things, I observed how spontaneously forward and eager Lads were in that old and ordinary exercise, commonly called *Capping* of Verses. The Verses they made use of, I observed, were for the most part depending and imperfect sentences, and so yielded little other benefit, than the bare exercising of their memories. Hence, some years since I began to think, that if a competent number of the more Elegant, pithy and sententious sayings, wherewith the Poets have here and there bespangled their works, were collected; and, that the
verses

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verses beginning with such or such a letter might be more readily found, alphabetically disposed; and if also the less experienced in the Latin Tongue might be brought to understand, what they do in this sporting way patter over; that they would not only exercise their memories, but also conduce towards their getting words, and a facility in construing them; and moreover it would furnish them with some ready materials for their Themes and other School-exercises, without the tedious and discouraging labour of searching, they sometimes know not where. And lastly. (though other uses and benefits might be assigned,) it would store their minds with excellent precepts of morality, and other choice observations, both ornamental and useful in their whole lives. Moved hereby, I set upon the work of Collecting, and Translating what I had Collected, and made a good progress therein; and gave direction to my Scholars, that they should not confine themselves to a single verse, but be it less or more, have respect to the perfect

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fect sentence, as I had written it for them. I also appointed, especially the lower Forms, immediately after the reciting of the Latin, to add its English also, or else that his Antagonist should not admit the verse; which when once they were used to, it became as familiar to them as otherwise. And though they were forward enough to contend this way amongst themselves, yet for their greater encouragement and benefit, I now and then heard them my self. Neither did my hope deceive me altogether, for I found good fruit and advantage hereby. Not long after, meeting in the *Schools Probation*, with the Title of a Book which I was a stranger to, yet then used in *Merchant-Taylors School*, viz. *Gnomologicon poeticum*; I made enquiry for it, and at last with some difficulty (it being almost out of Print,) got it. This book, I perceived, was designed by Mr. *A. Ross* its Author, much what to the ends before mentioned, and I was much confirmed thereby in my apprehensions of the usefulness of some such thing. But still I judged that the rendering

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dring them into English, which was wanting in Mr. *Ross* his Book, would much promote and enlarge the benefit thereof. For I found by too evident experience, that amongst youths, some that were capable to make themselves Masters of the meaning of them in Latin, yet would satisfie themselves to be without the sweet kernel, rather than trouble themselves with the harder shell. I went on therefore with my former Collections, taking in also his to my assistance, and the rather because that Book of his was now grown scarce. And to save my Schollars the trouble of transcribing, I have now adventured to hand it to them from the Press; with this hope also, that if any others shall please to make trial of it with me, they may not find it altogether unusefull.

This I may without vanity say, it contains not onely useful and excellent matter, but much in a little room: even a good part of the very quintessence and marrow of the famous Latin Poets. What though they were Heathens? *Moses* him-

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self may take good Counsell, though given by a *Midianite*. And the blessed Apostle *Paul* made use of passages taken out of the Greek Poets, both in his Sermons and Epistles, as *Acts* 17. 28. *1 Cor.* 15. 33. *Tit.* 1. 12.

As for the manner of performance, you will find but few of the Sentences rendred Grammatically or Word for Word, being warranted by that of *Horace de Arte Poetica*.

Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere, fidus

Interpres—

I judged it convenient, that having afforded the young Learner no small help, by a brief hint of the chief drift and matter; scope should be left him for the trial and exercise of his own skill and ability at a more particular and Grammatical unfolding of the Sentences, and that thereby he might acquaint himself with that greater Elegancy and Emphasis, which they carry with them in their own native habit. Many of them I have done

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into English verse; (especially after the first sheet, it being besides my first intention,) principally those which otherwise done would have seemed more flat. Wherein I have not kept myself to one sort or length, for neither are they so in the Latin, nor have the Sentences any Connexion or Dependancy one upon another. To avoid over many hiatuses and distances in the Latin page, I have accommodated many of those of one line with verse contained in one line also. To some few of those out of *Horace* and *Juvenal*, I have given the rendering of the Translators of those Authors, especially where I found it best suit with mine own fancy and design. If in the rendering of any I have missed of the true genuine sense, (as in so great variety it is not good to be too confident;) if the ingenious Reader shall either exercise a silent candor, or give himself the greater trouble of advising me of my error, it must needs be lookt upon as a great obligation. That I have inserted out of Authors many Sentences of more than

(a 2) one

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one or two verses a piece, and such also as are not *Hexameters* nor *Pentameters*; was because I apprehended that other uses may possibly be, and as I hear have been made of this book by some, than barely for *Capping*: and yet why youth may not (if the Teacher please) profitably go out of these also, I know not, except that it hath been customary to do otherwise. If any differ in opinion from me herein, they are at their Liberty: and I suppose here are enough single and compleat verses of the *Heroic* and *Elegiac* sort, competently to serve their purpose. I have also inserted some few of the best of the *Rhythmical* verses, because I find them cited by some very grave and learned Authors, and I would have something that may please the *Palate* of every guest. I thought it expedient to place those verses that begin with *Æ* by themselves, rather than under *A* to which they naturally belong. And because there are few or none that begin with *X*, I have supplied that defect with such as begin with *EX*, which agrees in sound, and may do

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as well. And whereas there is little use of some of the letters in *Capping*, as B, C, D, F, G, &c. I was loath upon many accounts, to leave out all those Sentences, whose initial Letter happens to be any of them: and the Master may appoint his Scholars to *Cap* also sometimes out of these, without respect to the final Letter. In this Second Edition though I have added several hundred Sentences, yet I have passed by many more, lest I should swell the Book to too great a bulk and price: but I have endeavoured to take some of the best and of most use. Those that please to make use of it, may, by having one interleav'd, add remarkable passages, as they occur, at their pleasure.

I have nothing more to acquaint the Reader with, save that I have also in like manner selected and Alphabetically disposed the more choice Apophthegms, Sentences, and Proverbial sayings of the Greek Poets, (as I have here of the Latin:) which is now published for the benefit of young beginners in that
Tongue,

The Preface to the Reader.

Tongue, i under the Title of *Poesies*
Græcæ medulla.

I submit all to the censure of the Can-
did and Learned, and shall rejoyce if I
may hereby, though in the least, be ser-
viceable to the furthering of Youth in
Vertue and good Literature, as being,
Reader,

Thine and their willing Servant

to my Remedy
John Langston.

Typographo à me aliquid quod pagellam unam & alteram hic vacantem adimpleret, petente; liceat Lectoris candidi bonâ cum veniâ inserere, quæ aliqui prorsus omiſſa eſſent, Amicorum quorundam meorum Carmina ſuffragantia.

In Luſum Poeticum.

Utile quod dulci miſcet, quod ſeria luſu
Proponit pueris; en tibi Lector opus!
Hic ludant tutò, nullus latet anguis in herbis:
Mella favis carpant, nulla venena bibent.
Quæ mores forment, virtutum ſemina ſpargant
Ordine jucundo, pagina quæque dabit.

T. A.

*Ad Hònoratiſſimum Authorem de Luſu ſuo
Poetico.*

Æ Qua verecundis ingrata ſit auribus etſi
Laus ea, quam factis demeruere ſuiſ;
Concedas tamen, oro, mihi reverende Magiſter,
Hanc veniam, nam te laus numeroſa manet,
Quis non laudet apem, variis quæ floribus hæret
Sedula, & è lecto gramine mella legit?
Tu, quæcunque ſuis ſparſere hinc inde Poetæ
Scriptis, ad mores utilia, hic cumulas.
Virgilii nomen longum perdurat in ævum,
Vatis Peligni fama perennis erit.
Certè aliquid laudis meruiſſe videberis, ex his
Fragrantes flores, àurea dicta legens.
Terra ſalutiferas herbas, eademque nocentes
Nutrit; cuncteſcunt gramina tetra bonis.
Sylva Poetarum non ſola ſalubria proſert;
Omiffis reliquis, hic bona ſola manent.
Non temnenda Artis pars eſt diſtinguerenſe
Hoc opere hanc Artem te benè noſſe patet.

Per

Per te parte sui vivunt meliore Poetae,
Præclaris dictis : hic sine face merum.
Utiliore potest quisquam prodesse labore?
Quisquam ornat Spartam nobiliore suam?
Qui legit, agnoscet longè majora mereri
Munera te laudum, quàm queat ille Tui,

Domine ornatissime,
observantissimus reddere.

J. G.

*In Clarissimi Magistri sui Domini Langston
Lusum Poeticum.*

ENage, parve puer, Parnassum lætus adibis,
Nec te pergentem jam labor iste gravat.
Complanata via est, omnes remoraque remotæ,
Nunc possis curâ carpere liber iter.
Flumina mellis eunt, Pindi tibi mella petenti
Obvius ac omnis lacte redundat ager.
Per juga Parnassi sparforum hinc indéque florum
Fasciculos, suaves absque labore cape.
Imbibito hinc tu verba simul præceptaque morum,
Aureis melliti nectaris in cyathis.
Ludere discendo, ludendo discere possis,
Nunc tandem libris liber inesse queas.
Nunc Schola fit vere ludus, doctrinæque lusus :
Unde voluptatem & commoda magna metes.
Hic variis gemmis liber intertexta corolla est,
Frontem quâ possis tu decorare tuam.
Doctrinam rigidam, facilém fecere Poetae,
Hic doctus faciles reddidit Autor eos.
Hannibal ut quondam, sic nunc is mentis aceto
Per rupes planam fecit ad astra viam.
Redde illi grates ; meruit de te bene : punctum
Utile qui dulci miscuit, omne tulit.

R. D.

A

L U S U S

P O E T I C U S

L A T I N O

ANGLICANUS:

B

- Virg. 1 **A** Jove principium, Musæ: Jovis omnia plena.
- Ovid. 2 A bove majori discat arare minor.
- Ovid. 3 A cane non magnosæpe metetur aper.
- 4 A Jove percussus non leve vulnus habet.
- Hor. 5 At bene nummatum decorat Suadela venusque.
- 6 Accidit in puncto, quod non speratur in anno.
- Ovid. 7 ——— Acceptissima semper
Munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit.
- Ovid. 8 Accipitres pugnant, dulce loquuntur aves.
- Ovid. 9 Acer & ad palmæ per se cursurus honores,
Si tamen horteris fortius ibit equus.
- Ovid. 10 Adde quod ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes,
Emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros.
- Ovid. 11 Adde quod ingenium longâ rubigine læsum
Torpet. ———
- Ovid. 12 Adde quod est senibus rerum prudentia major,
Solutus & artifices quæ facit, usus adest.
- Luc. 13 Adde quod ingrato meritorum judice virtus
Nostra perit, quicquid gerimus fortuna vocatur.
- Mant. 14 Adde quod auditæ laudes, & clara parentum
Facta, movent animos, generosaque corda nepotum
Solicitant. ———
- Ovid. 15 Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
- Luc. 16 Addit & invalidæ robur facundia causæ.
- Virg. 17 ——— Adeo in teneris consuescere multum est.
- Juv. 18 Ad generum Cereris sine cæde & sanguine raro
Descendunt Reges, & siccâ morte Tyranni.
- Juv. 19 ——— Ad mores Natura recurrit
Damnatos fixa & mutari nescia. ———
- 20 Ad secreta pollicuræ extendere noli.
- Juv. 21 Ad scelus atque nefas quodcunque est purpura ducit.
- Virg. 22 Adveniet justum pugnae, ne accersite, tempus.
- 23 Adversæ nudare solent, celare secundæ.
- Ovid. 24 ——— Adulator nullus amicus erit.

- 1 **W**E should begin our undertakings with the Invo-
cation of God.
- 2 The young Cock crows as he hears the old one.
- 3 A little Dog may hold a Boar.
- 4 His wound's not slight, whom God doth smite.
- 5 'Tis brave when Rich men are both Eloquent and fair.
- 6 That may happen in an hour, that may not happen in
a year.
- 7 We do most heartily receive
Gifts, which beloved persons give.
- 8 The falling out of Thieves is no harm to honest men.
- 9 Although the Horse be generous and free,
Yet by incitement he will brisker be.
- 10 Learning refines mens minds and manners.
- 11 Wit not exercised grows dull.
- 12 Those men most prudent are, whom years have taught,
Experience bath them to great knowledge brought.
- 13 By partial Judges doom true vertue bleeds,
While they ascribe to fortune all our deeds.
- 14 The praise of Parents noble deeds should move
Their noble off-spring vertue's ways to love.
- 15 Many littles make a mickle.
- 16 Eloquence gives strength to a weak cause.
- 17 'Tis of concern what you in youth accustom to.
- 18 Tyrants seldom dye a timely death.
- 19 To their old vices men again repair,
Nature is constant still, and fixed there.
- 20 Search not with curious eyes, Gods sacred mysteries.
- 21 Riches set ope the gate for sin to enter at.
- 22 Don't antedate time of sorrow, 'twill come soon enough.
- 23 Adversity reveals, Prosperity conceals.
- 24 A Flatterer is no Friend.

- Virg. 25 ——— Agricola redit labor actus in orbem.
 Ovid. 26 Ab quantis plena est tarda senectus malis!
 Luc. 27 Ah miser, extremum cui mortis munus inique
 ——— Eripitur non posse mori.
 28 Alea, Bacchus, amor mulierum reddit egenam.
 Hor. 29 Alter rixatur de lana sepe caprina.
 30 Alterius non fit, quis suus esse potest.
 31 Alterius damno qui sapit, ille sapit.
 32 Alterius noli in messem tu ponere falcem.
 Virg. 33 ——— Alitur vitium crescitque tegenda.
 Virg. 34 Albu ligustra cadunt, vaccinia negra ligentur.
 35 ——— Amata relinquere durum est.
 36 Ambitiosus honos, & opes, & fœda voluptas,
 Hæc tria pro trina numine mundus habet;
 Mart. 37 Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, hoc est
 Vivere bis, vitâ posse priore frui.
 Sen. 38 Anceps forma bonum mortalibus,
 Exigui donum breve temporis.
 Hor. 39 ——— Animum rage, qui nisi pareat
 Imperat, hunc frangis, hancotâ compescet et ænias.
 40 A nimis animum curis procul exime, nutu
 Fiant & veniant omnia namque Dei.
 Ovid. 41 Anguibz exuitur veteri cum pelle vetustas,
 Nec faciunt cætos cornua iacta senes.
 Ovid. 42 An nescis longas Regibus esse manus?
 Virg. 43 Ante annos animumq; geras curamq; virilem.
 44 An quisquam in mediis persolvit vota procellis?
 Ovid. 45 An semel est pœnam commisisse parum?
 46 Ante fuit vitulus, qui jam fert cornua tauri.
 Mart. 47 Ante fores stantem dubitas admittere famam?
 Mant. 48 Aptæ ferant magnam tempora rebus, opem.
 Cato. 49 Arbitrij non est nostris quid quisque loquatur.
 Hor. 50 Arcanum neq; tu scrutaberis ullius unquam;
 Commissumq; teges.
 Mart. 51 Ardua res hæc est opibus non tradere mores.

A Poetical Sport.

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- 25 The Husbandman's work is never done.
- 26 How full is old age of infirmities?
- 27 He is miserable who is not vouchsafed to dye out of his misery.
- 28 Dice, Wine, and burning lust, are riches can'crous rust.
- 29 Some make a stir about a matter of nothing.
- 30 Who when he may be free another mans will be?
- 31 He's wise indeed, that's wise by others miseries.
- 32 Put not thy sickle into another mans corn.
- 33 Vice encreaseth by being hid and concealed.
- 34 Snow is White yet lies in the dyke. Pepper is black yet it hath a good smack. *Prov.*
- 35 It's hard leaving things beloved.
- 36 Pleasure and honour, with overflowing store, These are the Trinity that most adore.
- 37 Good men live twice, for they their lives augment. Who enjoy the comfort of a life well spent.
- 38 Beauty is a short and uncertain good.
- 39 Rule thine affections strongly, they If not kept under, will bear sway.
- 40 Expell out of thy mind heart-eating care, All things by providence disposed are.
- 41 Snakes renew their age by casting their skin: and Stags their Horns.
- 42 Kings have long hands.
- 43 Be a man in Wisdom, before you are a man in years.
- 44 None in the very storm will what he vow'd perform.
- 45 Is't nothing then to sin but once though nere agen?
- 46 The Ox that now is strong, was a small calf when young.
- 47 Refuse not fame when she offers her self to thee.
- 48 A fit season much advantages our affairs.
- 49 We cannot hinder people from talking.
- 50 Be not inquisitive to know others secrets, nor reveal them being known.
- 51 It's hard to grow rich and continue good.

52 Glory

- Ovid. 52 *Ardua per præcept gloria tendit iter.*
 Ovid. 53 *Ardua sollicitis victoria quaeritur armis.*
 Mant. 54 *Ardua res viciſſe alios : victoria major*
 Eſt animi fluctus compoſuiſſe ſui.
 Ovid. 55 *Arma gerunt homines, ſed regit arma Deus.*
 Ovid. 56 *Armaq; in armatos ſumere iura ſiunt.*
 Virg. 57 *Arma viri bellumq; gerant, quis bella gerenda.*
 58 *Armat ſpina roſas.*
 Ovid. 59 *Ars fit ubi à teneris crimen condiſcitur annis.*
 Ovid. 60 *Arripuit, traxitque virum fax mentis honeſta*
 Gloria.
 61 *Ars certos, uſus promptos, imitatio reddit*
 Artifices aptos, tria concurrentia ſummos.
 Ovid. 62 *Arte levis curruſ, arte regendus amor.*
 Ovid. 63 *Artibus innumeris mens oppugnatuſ amantum.*
 Ovid. 64 *Artibus ingenuis quaſita eſt gloria multis.*
 Claud. 65 *Aſperius nihil eſt humili cum ſurgit in altum.*
 Ovid. 66 *Aſpera conſeſſo verba remitte ro.*
 Ovid. 67 *Aſpicias ut veniant ad candida teſta columbae,*
 Accipiat nullas ſordida turris aves.
 Ovid. 68 *Aſpiciunt oculis ſaperi mortalia juſtis.*
 Mant. 69 *Aſpice quam ſtulta eſt hominum prudentia.*
 Mant. 70 *Aſpice quo tenuem victum ſdolore paramus.*
 Text. 71 *Aſpicias ut validus bello deceſſerit Hector:*
 72 *Aſtra regunt homines, ſed regit aſtra Deus.*
 Perf. 73 *Aſtutam vapido ſervas ſub peſtore vulpem.*
 Ovid. 74 *At ſavor in magna ſepe dolore latet.*
 Perf. 75 *At præcedenti ſpectatur mantica tergo.*
 Hor. 76 *At pater ut geniti, ſic nos debemus amici,*
 Si quod ſit vitium non fallidire.
 Perf. 77 *At pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari, & dicier hic eſt.*
 Juv. 78 *At vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipſâ.*
 Tib. 79 *At tu dum primâ floret tibi temporis ætas,*
 Utere.
 Ovid. 80 *Attenuant vigiles corpus miſerabile cura.*
 Ovid. 81 *Attenuant juvenum vigilata corpora noſſes.*

- 52 Glory fears not difficulties.
53 They must fight vig'rously who'l win the victory.
54 'Tis hard to conquer others, but more hard
 To keep unruly passions under guard.
55 Man weilds the sword, but still 'tis guided by God's will.
56 It's lawful to bear arms against the armed.
57 Let every one meddle with his own business.
58 He that will have the rose must prick his fingers.
59 Vice by use bred, at last takes head.
60 Glory is a great incitement to ingenuous minds.

61 Art makes men sure, use ready, imitation
 good work-men, all in one raise admiration.
62 All things are to be guided by art.
63 Love stormeth lovers hearts, by sev'ral subtil arts.
64 Many come to honour by learning.
65 Set a Beggar on Horseback and he will ride——
66 Chide not him that confesseth his fault.
67 As Doves flock to white houses, but not to sordid ones;
 so friends, &c.
68 God beholds all actions with a just eye.
69 A kind of folly we may say mans wit to be.
70 See with what toil and sweat a little food we get.
71 Heroes in war may fall, as well as persons small.

72 God rules the stars, though they 'ore human things bear
73 You are a crafty companion.
74 Favour often lyes hid in great sorrow.
75 Men take more notice of others faults than their own.

76 We should do by our Friends faults, as a Father by his
 Childs.
77 It's counted a brave thing to be admired.
78 Some esteem revenge sweeter than Life.
79 Improve your time while you are young.

80 Care weakens the body
81 Much Night-watching weakens strong bodies.

- Hor. 82 *Audax omnia perpeti*
Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.
- Juv. 83 *Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris & carcere dignum,*
Si vis esse aliquid. ———
- Luc. 84 *Audendo magnus tegitur timor.* ———
- Virg. 85 *Audentes fortuna juvat, timidosq; repellit.*
- Tib. 86 *Audendum est, fortes adjuvat ipse Deus.*
- 87 *Audet & exanimus lepus infestare leonem.*
- 88 *Audit carnificem, spernens audire parentem.*
- 89 *Aura secunda bonus socius.* ———
- Sen. 90 *Aurea rumpunt tecta quietem,*
Vigilesq; trahit purpura noctes.
- Ovid. 91 *Aurea nunc verè sunt secula, plurimus auro*
Venit honos, auro conciliandus amor.
- 92 *Aurea libertas auro pretiosior omni.*
- Virg. 93 *Aurisacra fames, quid non mortalia cogis*
Pectora! ———
- Prop. 94 *Auro pulsa fides, auro venalia jura.*
- Prop. 95 *Aurum omnes victa jam pietate cecunt.*
- Hor. 96 *Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare Poetæ.*

Æ.

- Cato. 1 *Æger dives habet nummos, sed non habet ipsum.*
- Ver. 2 *Ægrè formosam poteris servare puellam,*
Nunc prece, nunc auro forma petita ruit.
- Ovid. 3 *Ægrotant medici, fraudantur jure periti.*
- Juv. 4 *Æmilio dabitur quantum petit.* ———
- Hor. 5 *Æqua tellus pauperi recluditur*
Regumque pueris.
- Hor. 6 *Æquâ lege necessitas*
Sortitur insignes & imos.
- Mant. 7 *Æquatamen semper mens est, & amica voluntas,*
Sit licet in natos facies austera parentum.
- Hor. 8 *Æquam memento rebus in arduis*
Servare mentem, non secus ac bonis.

A Poetical Sport.

9

- 82 Bold man will venture upon forbidden evils.
83 He that will be some body, must run some hazard.
84 Men may conceal fear by putting a good face on't.
85 Fortune helps the adventurous.
86 God helps the courageous.
87 An hare dares triumph over a dead Lion.
88 Hee'l dye a death forlorn, that parents words doth scorn,
89 As prosp'rous gales at sea, such good companions be.
90 Men sleep never the better for their Riches and Great-
ness.
91 Honour and Love are sold for Gold; and is not this
then the Golden Age?
92 Liberty is better than Gold.
93 What doth not covetousness, put men upon?
94 Money banisheth faithfulness and commands the Laws.
95 Most now a days esteem gold above Godliness.
96 The Poet will either Profit or Please.

1 The sick rich man enjoys money, but enjoys not him-
self.

2 Great beauty's in great danger, tempted by
Alluring gold or importunity.

3 Physicians themselves are sick, and Lawyers cheated.

4 Rich Lawyers shall for fees have whatso'e're they please.

5 We shall lye all alike in our graves.

6 Impartial death's necessity

Doth equal make both low, and high.

7 Love in their hearts Parents to children bear,

Although their countenances be severe.

8 Be of a patient and quiet mind in adversity.

Ovid.

9 *Aquo animo, penam qui meruere, ferant.*10 *Aquor, humus, cœlum, vacuas labentur in auras,
Vox autem Domini vivida semper erit.*11 *Æstas cum primum fuerit, componite nidos.*

Hor.

12 *Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi.*

Juv.

13 *Æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis.*

Ovid.

14 *Ætas**Labitur occiduae pariter decliva senectæ.*

Hor.

15 *Ætas parentum peior avis, tulit**Nos nequiores, mox daturos**Progeniem vitiosiore.*

Text.

16 *Ætas evertet turres, palatia frangit.*

Hor.

17 *Ætatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores.*

Sen.

18 *Ætate frangere, mobili cursu fugit.*

Bilius.

19 *Æterno Auctori simul adsunt omnia semper.*

Mant.

20 *Æthere sententia Judicis æqua est.*

Bilius.

21 *Ætherei sic is quisquis dimittit in aurem**Verba Dei, fructum protinus inde capit.*

B.

Virg.

1 *Bellum sæpe parit ferus exitiale Cupido.*

Mart.

2 *Bellus homo est flexos qui digerit ordine crinis.*3 *Bis dat qui cito dat.*4 *Bis enim mori est, alterius arbitrio mori.*5 *Bis interimitur, qui suis armis perit.*

Mant.

6 *Blanda patrum segnes facit indulgentia natos.*

Ovid.

7 *Blanda truces animos fertur mollesse voluptas.*8 *Bona nec sua quisque recuset.*

Plaut.

9 *Bonis quod beneficit baud perit.*

Sil.

10 *Brevis est magni fortuna favoris.*

C.

Ovid.

1 *Cananda pax homines, trux decet ira feras.*

Ovid.

2 *Canadum in hoc ævo res inter mortua pene est.*

Ovid.

3 *Canescant corpora cuncta relicta sibi.*

- 9 They that deserve punishment should bear it patiently.
- 10 Heav'n, Earth and Sea shall vanish with a blast,
But God's Almighty Word shall ever last.
- 11 Make Hay while the Sun shines.
- 12 The World is too narrow for an ambitious man.
- 13 Minds are big to reveal what they must still conceal.
- 14 Old men are going down the Hill apace.
- 15 The World grows worse and worse, every age more
wicked than other.
- 16 Time throws down Towers and Palaces.
- 17 Observe the manners of every age.
- 18 Improve your time, for it flies away apace.
- 19 All things are present to God.
- 20 Gods sentence must needs be most just.
- 21 They that to faithful ears Gods Word commit,
Fruit and advantage great shall reap from it.

- 1 The flames of Lust oft are incentives of sad War.
- 2 They are effeminate, that trim their hair in stare.
- 3 That is a gift indeed, that is bestow'd with speed.
- 4 At others will to dye, double's the misery.
- 5 By ones own sword to dye, adds to deaths misery.
- 6 The fondness of parents spoils children.
- 7 Pleasure effeminates.
- 8 Let every one take the benefit of his own endowments.
- 9 Kindnesses shewn to good men are not lost.
- 10 Great favour lasts but a little while.

- 1 Peace becomes Men, contention wild beasts.
- 2 Now ingenuity doth almost buried lye.
- 3 The house where none doth dwell will be a noisome
cell.

- Juv. 4 *Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*
 Ovid. 5 *————— Careat successibus, opto.*
 Quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat.
 Ovid. 6 *Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.*
 Prop. 7 *Carmina quam donant fama perennis erit.*
 Ovid. 8 *Carmine fit vivax virtus expersque sepulchri.*
 Sen. 9 *Cæca est temeritas quæ petit casum ducem.*
 Tib. 10 *Castæ placent superis: purâ cum veste venite,*
 Et manibus puris sumite fontis aquam.
 Luc. 11 *Causa jubet melior superos sperare secundos.*
 Ovid. 12 *Causa patrociniis non bona, peior erit.*
 13 *Cantus homo cavet quotquot natura notavit.*
 Ovid. 14 *Cede repugnantibus; cedendo victor abibis.*
 Ovid. 15 *Cedamus, leve sit, quod bene fertur onus.*
 Ovid. 16 *Cedit amor rebus, res age, tutus eris.*
 Ovid. 17 *Cernis ut ignavum corrumpant otia corpus;*
 Ut capiant vitium, ni moveantur aquæ.
 Mant. 18 *Certandum est, nulli veniunt sine Marte triumphis;*
 Et nisi certanti nulla corona datur.
 Mant. 19 *Certum est in cineres corpus mortale reverti,*
 Sed tamen æternus non erit ille sopor.
 Ovid. 20 *Certus amor morum est, formam populabitur ætas.*
 Cor. G. 21 *Certe difficile est abscondere pectoris ætus.*
 Ovid. 22 *Certè plus animi debet inesse viris.*
 23 *Charinus est charum, si prægustatur amarum.*
 24 *————— Charus*
 Primum sit Dominus, proximus inde tibi.
 Juv. 25 *————— Citius nos*
 Corrumpunt vitiorum exempla domestica. ———
 Sen. 26 *————— Clades scire qui refugit suas,*
 Gravat timorem: dubia plus torquent mala.
 Juv. 27 *Cladibus accusat machos. ———*

- 4 The Moneyless Traveller will sing before a Thief.
- 5 Good success doth not prove an action good.
- 6 Verses flow not, but from a composed mind.
- 7 Fame which the muses give all ages shall out-live.
- 8 Poets give vertuous fame a never-dying name.
- 9 That's blind rashness that depends upon chance.
- 10 God delights in purity, in clean hands and hearts.
- 11 A good cause may expect Gods blessing.
- 12 A bad cause is the worse for being justified and defended.
- 13 Those men that branded are by nature, such beware.
- 14 In opposition we may sometimes conquer by yielding.
- 15 A burden that is born well, becomes light.
- 16 Mind your business, and you are safe from love.
- 17 As standing waters filthy grow,
So sloth marr's soul and body too.
- 18 There's no conquering without fighting.
- 19 It's certain we shall all dye, but we shall rise again.
- 20 Vertue a surer love obtains,
Than that which fading beauty gains.
- 21 None can his love conceal, it will it self reveal.
- 22 More valour sure should rest within a manly breast.
- 23 Good things are then most sweet, when after troubles
great.
- 24 Give love to God the chief seat in thy heart,
Thy love unto thy neighbour next impart.
- 25 Domestick bad examples soonest corrupt us.
- 26 It is no wisdom to refuse to see
Our dangers, doubtful evils heavier be.
- 27 Vice corrects sin.

Hor. 28 *Calam non animum mutat, qui trans mare currit.*

Luc. 29 ——— *Cælo tegitur qui non habet urnam.*

Hor. 30 *Cæpisti melius quàm desinis; ultima prîmis
Cedunt: dissimilis hic vir, & ille puer.*

Ovid. 31 ——— *Columque
I cape cum calathis, & flamina pollice torque,
Bella relinque viris.*

Ma. 32 *Commoditas omnis sua fert incommoda secum.*

Ovid. 33 *Confugit interdum Templi violator ad aram.*

Ovid. 34 *Conscia mens ut cuique sua est, ita concipit intra
Pectorapro meritis spemque metumque suis.*

Ovid. 35 *Conscia mens recti fame mendacia ridet.*

Cato. 36 *Conscius ipse sibi de se putat omnia dici.*

37 *Consuetudo potens naturâ fortior ipsa est.*

Ovid. 38 *Consule, quis ætas longa magistra fuit.*

39 *Contemnit laudem virtus, licet usque sequatur
Gloria virtutem, corpus & umbra suum.*

40 *Contemnunt spinam, cum cecidere rose.*

Ovid. 41 *Conteritur ferrum, siices tenuantur ab usu.*

42 *Contra vim mortis non est medicamen in hortis.*

Ovid. 43 *Contudit ingenium patientia longa malorum;*

Ovid. 44 ——— *Continuâ messe senescit ager.*

Cato. 45 *Conveniet nulli, qui secum dissidet ipse.*

Ovid. 46 *Convenient rebus nomina sæpe suis.*

Hor. 47 *Conversis studiis, ætas animusque virilis
Quærit opes. ———*

Ovid. 48 *Corpora magnanimo satis est prostrâsse leoni.*

Ovid. 49 *Corpora vertuntur, nec quod fuimusve, sumusve,
Cras erimus.*

Ovid. 50 *Crede mihi benè qui latuit, benè vixit, & intra
Fortunam debet quisque manere suam.*

Ovid. 51 *Crede mihi, res est vir pretiosa bonus.*

- 28 Travellers change their climat, but not their disposition.
29 Heav'n is their canopy, that do unburied lye.
30 You begun well, but end ill: a hopeful youth hath prov'd but a bad man.
31 Let Women with their spindles deal, these are Their instruments, to men leave bloody War.
32 There's no convenience without an inconvenience.
33 The Temple's enemy will to the Altar fly.
34 As a mans conscience is, so are his inward hopes or fears.
35 A clear conscience despiseth slanders.
36 A guilty person thinks every body whispers about him.
37 Custom is stronger than nature.
38 Ask counsel of those that are elderly and experienced.
39 Though glory always follow vertue, yet She as a shadow disregardeth it.
40 When once the rose is gone, the bush is lov'd by none.
41 Use wears away stones and Iron.
42 Death's sentence being read, no med'cine stands instead
43 Long sufferings dull the wit.
44 All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
45 He that agrees not with himself, will agree with none.
46 Names and natures often agree.
47 Men come to years, what they in youth desire Regard not, but to riches great a'pire.
48 A noble mind will spare them that submissive are.
49 Our bodies are continually changing.
50 A private life is a safe life.
51 A good man is a precious thing.

- Ovid. 52 *Crede mihi miseros prudentia prima relinquit.*
 Petr. 53 *Crede ratem ventis, animam ne crede puellis.*
 Mant. 54 *Crederet fallaci gravis est dementia fama.*
 Hor. 55 *Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam,
 Majorumque fames.*
 Juv. 56 *Crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia crescit.*
 Hor. 57 ——— *Crescunt Divitiæ, tamen
 Curæ nescio quid semper abest rei.*
 Hor. 58 *Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio fors.*
 59 ——— *Cum fata volunt bina venena juvant.*
 Ovid. 60 *Cum feriunt unum, non unum fulmina terrent.*
 61 *Cum furit atque ferit Deus olim parcere querit.*
 Ovid. 62 *Cum mercede labor gratior esse potest.*
 63 *Cum quis turpe facit, & me spectante rubescit;
 Cur spectante Deo non magis ille timer?*
 Hor. 64 *Cunctis manus avidas fugient heredis, amico
 Quæ dederis animo.*
 Ovid. 65 *Cuncta prius tentanda, sed immutabilia vulnus
 Ense recidendum, ne pars sincera trabatur.*
 66 *Cura facit canos.*
 Mant. 67 *Cura vigil, labor ossa domans, dolor anxius, omnem
 Sollicitant hominum vitam.*
 Mant. 68 *Cura viris levibus rerum solet esse notatum,*
 69 *Cura viris gravibus rerum solet esse suarum.*
 Sen. 70 *Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent.*
 Ovid. 71 *Curando fieri quædam majora videmus
 Vulnera, quæ melius non tetigisse fuit.*
 Ovid. 72 *Curia consilio constabula seculum est.*
 73 *Curia curarum genitrix.*
 Ovid. 74 *Curia pauperibus clausa est, dat census honores.*
 Hor. 75 *Cur in amicorum vitis tam cernis acutum,
 Quam aut aquila, aut serpens Epidaurius?*
 Ovid. 76 *Cur nemo est Hecaten, nulla est quæ ceperat Iram?
 Nempe quod alter egens, a terra pauper erat.*
 Hor. 77 *Custode & curâ natura potentior omni.*

- 52 In a black dismal day, wisdom first flies a way.
53 Trust the unconstant wind but not the female kind.
54 It's a madness to believe every common report.
55 As riches increase, so do also cares and desires of more.

56 The more money increaseth, the more the love of it
 increaseth also.
57 Covetous men want something still.
 Though rich, they never have their fill.
58 Another's condition pleaseth us better than our own.

59 If God mens safety will, no deadly drug shall kill.
60 The thunderbolt smites one, but affrights many.
61 God gives correction here, that he may ever spare.
62 Reward encourageth to labour.
63 Men blush, if men their evil deeds deserv,
 Why dread they not more Gods all seeing eye ?
64 A man is his own best Executor.

65 Cut off that member, which the Surgeons art
 Can't cure, least it infect a sounder part.
66 Perplexing cares do cause gray hairs.
67 Care, Labour, and Sorrow, torture poor men.

68 Light persons mind novelty.
69 Solid persons mind their own business.
70 Light cares speak, but great ones stupifie.
71 Some wounds heal better of themselves, than by much
 tampering.
72 Elderly mens counsel is safest.
73 Courts have great shares of griping cares.
74 Poor men can have no admission at Court.
75 Why are you so quick-sighted in your friends faults ?

76 Poor men are little sought after or regarded.
77 Nature will be too hard, for any watch or guard.

D.

- | | | | |
|----------|----|--|----|
| Ovid. | 1 | <i>Da requiem, requietus ager bene credita reddit.</i> | 1 |
| Stat. | 2 | <i>Da spatium, tenuemq; moram; male cuncta ministras
Impetus.</i> | 2 |
| | 3 | <i>Damna fleo rerum, sed plus fleo damna dierum;
Quisque potest rebus succurrere, nemo diebus.</i> | 3 |
| Mart. | 4 | <i>Dantur opes nullis nunc nisi divitibus.</i> | 4 |
| | 5 | <i>Dat bene, dat multum, qui dat cum munere vultum,</i> | 5 |
| Ovid. | 6 | <i>Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.</i> | 6 |
| | 7 | <i>Dat pyra, dat poma, qui non habet aurea dona.</i> | 7 |
| Juv. | 8 | <i>Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.</i> | 8 |
| Juv. | 9 | <i>De malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.</i> | 9 |
| Hor. | 10 | <i>Debemur morti nos nostraque. —————</i> | 10 |
| Mant. | 11 | <i>Decrescit requie virtus, sed crescit agendo.</i> | 11 |
| Cl.p.St. | 12 | <i>Dedecorant pravi mores, quem vultus honestat,</i> | 12 |
| | 13 | <i>Dedecus est natis claros habuisse parentes,
Ni studeant illis moribus esse pares.</i> | 13 |
| Virg. | 14 | <i>Degeneres animos timor arguit. —————</i> | 14 |
| Ovid. | 15 | <i>Delectant etiam castas præconia formæ.</i> | 15 |
| Hor. | 16 | <i>Delphinum sylvis appingit, fluctibus aprum.</i> | 16 |
| Ovid. | 17 | <i>Deniq; non parvas animo dat gloria vires,
Et secunda facit pectora laudis amor.</i> | 17 |
| Hor. | 18 | <i>Deniq; non omnes eadem mirantur amantq;</i> | 18 |
| Sil. | 19 | <i>Desidiâ virtus paulatim evicta senescit.</i> | 19 |
| Claud. | 20 | <i>Desinat elatis quisquam confidere rebus.</i> | 20 |
| Virg. | 21 | <i>Desine fata deum flecti sperare precanda.</i> | 21 |
| Luc. | 22 | <i>Detegit imbelles animos nil fortiter ausa
Seditio. —————</i> | 22 |
| | 23 | <i>Difficile est fateor, sed tendit in ardua virtus.</i> | 23 |
| | 24 | <i>Differ, habent parvæ commoda magna moræ.</i> | 24 |
| Tib. | 25 | <i>Difficile est tristi fingere mente jocum.</i> | 25 |
| | 26 | <i>Difficile est vulpi sociam decipere vulpem,</i> | 26 |
| | 27 | <i>Dignum laude virum Musa vetat mori.</i> | 27 |

- 1 The fallow field from bearing corn doth cease
A while, but after yields the more increase.
- 2 Rash hasty violence spoils all.
- 3 Things lost I much lament, but more lost time;
For those you may, but this none can redeem.
- 4 Men love to grease the fat Sow in the tail.
- 5 That gift is truly kind, that hath hand, face, and mind.
- 6 Curst Cowes have short horns.
- 7 He that hath not great gifts to give, must give small.
- 8 Some may with more safety steal an horse, than others
look over the hedge.
- 9 Estates ill gotten ne'r'e come to the Grandsons heir.
- 10 We owe our selves, estate, and all to cruel fate.
- 11 Vertue increaseth by exercising it.
- 12 Handsome is he that handsome does.
- 13 'Tis base for one, that from high blood proceeds,
To come short of his predecessors deeds.
- 14 Fear argues a low spirit.
- 15 Even chaste ears are pleas'd to have their beauty prais'd.
- 16 He acts by contraries.
- 17 Glory and praise, mens minds do raise.
- 18 Every man hath his humour.
- 19 Vertue not exercised languisheth.
- 20 Trust not in Riches and prosperity.
- 21 What God will, must be.
- 22 Sedition to no noble act enclin'd
Declares a base and most ignoble mind.
- 23 A vertuous mind is not discouraged by difficulty.
- 24 Fair and soft goes far.
- 25 It's difficult to jest, being with grief oppress'd.
- 26 Who can deceive his fellow knave?
- 27 Ingenious Poetry forbids brave men to dye.

- Mant. 28 Dignior est qui se, quam qui fortissima vincit
Maenia.
- 29 Dilige sic alios, ut eorum crimina vites.
- Hor. 30 Dijs te minorem quod geris, imperas.
- Hor. 31 Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.
- Hor. 32 Diruit, aedificat, mutat quadrata rotundis.
- 33 Disce supercilium seponere, disce timere.
- Luc. 34 Discete quam parvo liceat producere vitam,
Et quantum naturae petat. ———
- 35 Discenti assidue multa senecta venit.
- Mant. 36 Discite quos sursum voluit rota ponere fastus.
- 37 Distortum vultum sequitur distortio morum.
- Virg. 38 Diversae rapiunt animum in contraria cura.
- Odo. 39 Divitiae atque metus comites sunt, spes & egestas,
Res optanda tamen spes, miseranda metus.
- Ovid. 40 Divitis ad manes nil feret umbra suos.
- Luc. 41 Divitiae grandes homini sunt vivere parcae.
- 42 Doctus ait se scire nihil; se plurima narrat
Scire sed indoctus, scit prior, iste putat.
- Juv. 43 ———— Daciles imitandis
Turpibus ac pravia omnes sumus. ———
- Hor. 44 Dos est magna parentum
Virtus. ———
- Luc. 45 Dulcia virtuti serpens, sitis, ardor, arena.
- Hor. 46 Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici.
- Ovid. 47 Dulcius ex ipso fonte bibuntur aquae.
- Auson. 48 Dum fortuna juvat, caveto tolli,
Dum fortuna tonat, caveto mergi.
- Ovid. 49 Dum furor in cursu est, currenti cede furori.
- Ovid. 50 Dum juvat, & vultu ridet fortuna sereno;
Indelibatas cuncta sequuntur opes.
- 51 Dum curvare potes, & curvam reddere virgam,
Faxis ut ad libitum stet tua plant a tuum.
- Hor. 52 Dum licet in rebus jucundis vive beatus.
- Prop. 53 Dum licet injusto subtrahat colla iugo.

- 28 Greater is he that conquers himself, than he which
conquers a City.
29 Love other men, but hate, what doth them vitiate.
30 Thou art a King, if thou do to Gods Scepter bow.
31 Well begun is half done.
32 He is as wavering as the weather-cock.
33 High Towering pride forbear, keep self-suspicious fear.
34 How little will our nature satisfy?
And what is needful for the life supply.
35 While I'm still learning more old age my head doth
hoar.
36 You rising men, your pride, learn for to lay aside.
37 Deformed faces and bad manners oft go together,
38 Divers cares distract the mind.
39 Wealth and fear, hope and want keep company,
Yet hope delights, fear falleth heavily.
40 The rich can carry nothing out of the World.
41 It's great Riches to live sparingly.
42 A trudy wise man knows he nought doth know,
The fool saith he knows all, he but thinks so.
43 We are apt to learn that which is bad.
44 The Vertue of Parents is a good Portion.
45 Things difficult delight him that is arm'd with might.
46 They're unexperienc'd that think it sweet to have
much to do with great men.
47 Water is sweetest at fountain head.
48 When Fortune smiles, of pride beware;
And though it frown do not despair.
49 Oppose not fury while in its full career.
50 While fortune favours, a man shall have friends.
51 Bend Children like young twigs and then,
Hope that they may be worthy men.
52 Let thy life pleasant be, while in prosperity.
53 Let an oppressing yoke while season lasts be broke.

- Ovid. 54 *Dummodo sit dives, barbarus ipse placet.*
 Ovid. 55 *Dum spectant laesos oculi leduntur & ipsi,
 Multaque corporibus transitione nocent.*
 Ovid. 56 *Dum vires anniq; sinunt tolerate laborem,
 Nam veniet tacito curva senecta pede.*
 Hor. 57 *Dum vitant stulti vitia in contraria currunt.*
 58 *— Duo sunt quæ non possunt intrare cor unum,
 Vanus amor Mundi, vernus amorq; Dei.*
 Virg. 59 *Durate & vosmet rebus servate secundis;*
 Hor. 60 *Duram, sed levius fit patientiâ,
 Quicquid corrigere est nefas.*

E.

- Ovid. 1 *Ebrius in cinctis phityrâ conviva capillis
 Saltat, & imprudens vertitur arte meri.*
 2 *Ebrietas & amor produnt secreta. —*
 3 *Effugiet nemo vindicis arma Dei.*
 4 *Effugiant struētos nomen honosq; rogos.*
 Perf. 5 *— Ego te intus & in cute novi.*
 Owen. 6 *Egregios cumulare libros, præclara supellex:*
 Claud. 7 *Eheu quam levibus pereunt ingentia causis?*
 8 *Emporij tempus nunc est, si fluxerit illud
 Postea jam nulli quærere lucra licet.*
 9 *Empta fides radice carens est nescia stare.*
 Virg. 10 *— En quò discordia cives
 Perduxit miseros!*
 Prop. 11 *Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves.*
 Prop. 12 *Ergo sollicitæ tu causa pecunia vitæ es.*
 Sen. 13 *Eripere vitam nemo non homini potest,
 At nemo mortem.*
 Ovid. 14 *Eripit interdum, modo dat medicina salutem.*
 Ver. 15 *Errare est hominis, sed non persistere. —*
 Ovid. 16 *Esse bonum facile est, ubi quod vetat esse remotum est.*
 Ovid. 17 *Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas.*

- 54 Any one pleaseth so that he be rich.
55 Some company is infectious.
56 Industrious be in youthful years
 Old age creeps on us unawares.
57 While foolish men one vice do shun,
 Into another oft times they run.
58 One heart cannot at once contain
 Both love of God, and love of gain.
59 Hold out, it may be better hereafter.
60 Though hard, yet patience will make light,
 What to amend exceeds our might.

- 1 The drunkards Wine turns reason out of door,
 Makes him a Mimick, that was man before.
2 The drunkard and the Lover can hardly secrets cover.
3 None can escape the rod, of sin-revenging God.
4 Death can no power claim, o're honour, glory, fame.
5 I know you as well as the beggar his dish.
6 Good books are good household stuff.
7 Great things may fall by causes small.
8 This is your opportunity, if you
 Slip this, you may bid to all gain adieu.
9 A mercenary friend abides not to the end.
10 To what a miserable state hath discord brought a
 People!
11 Every man to his Trade.
12 Money causeth care and trouble.
13 Everyone may take away life, none free from death.
14 Physick sometimes does good, sometimes harm.
15 It's an humane thing to erre, but not to persevere.
16 It's easie to be good where there's no temptation to
 the contrary.
17 It's some pleasure to upbraid an unthankful person
 with my kindness.

- Ovid. 18 *Est bene non potuit dicere, dixit, erit.*
 Ovid. 19 *Est & in incessu pars non temnenda decoris.*
 Hor. 20 *Est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumq; Vitelli.*
 Hor. 21 *Est modus in rebus, sunt cerei deniq; fines,*
 Quos ultra citraq; nequit consilere rectum.
 Sen. 22 *Est miser nemo nisi comparatus.*
 Odo. 23 *Esto humilis quisquis fieri cupis incolae cæli.*
 24 *Est orare ducem species violenta iubendi,*
 Et quasi nudato supplicat ense potens.
 Ovid. 25 ——— *Est quedam flere voluptas.*
 Hor. 26 *Est quoddam prodire tenuis, si non datur ultra.*
 Ovid. 27 *Estq; pati penam quam meruisse minus.*
 Mant. 28 *Est opus ardentem frænis arcere iuventam.*
 Mant. 29 *Est pietas suprema Deo parere, nec ullum*
 Gratius est sacrum, nec victima sanctior ulla.
 30 *Est verum verbum minuit Deus omne superbum.*
 31 *Estque serena dies post longos gratior imbres,*
 Et post triste malum gratior ipsa salus.
 32 *Est spes in dubiis semper comes optima rebus.*
 Ovid. 33 *Est virtus placitis abstinuisse bonis.*
 34 *Est vite ac pariter janua lingua necis.*
 Virg. 35 *Et bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti.*
 Ovid. 36 *Et certam præseps vix habet hora fidem.*
 Ovid. 37 *Et cum fortunâ statq; caditq; fides.*
 Hor. 38 *Et genus & virtus nisi cum re vilior alga est,*
 Juv. 39 *Et genus & formam regina pecunia donat.*
 Ovid. 40 *Et latro & cantus præcingitur ense viator,*
 Ille sed insidias, hic sibi portat opem.
 Ovid. 41 *Et mala sunt vicina bonis, errore sub illo*
 Pro vitio virtus crimina sæpe tulit.
 Hor. 42 *Et mihi res, non me rebus submittere conor.*
 Hor. 43 *Et neglecta solent incendia sumere vires.*
 Ovid. 44 *Et non sentitur sedalitate labor.*
 45 *Et pace & bello cunctis stat terminus ævi.*

- 18 If 'tis ill now with thee, hope things will better be.
19 It's comely to have an handsom gate.
20 There's difference between staring and stark mad.
21 There is a mean in things, and certain lines.
 Within which vertue still it self confines.
22 None wretched is but when compar'd to other men.
23 He must in heart be low, that would to Heaven go.
24 Great men while they intreat do but command
 With sword in one, cap in the other hand.
25 It's some pleasure to weep.
26 'Tis something to have tried so far, if more's deni'd.

27 It's better to be afflicted than sin.
28 Youth must be restrained.
29 Obedience is better than sacrifice.

30 It is Gods glory great, to pull pride from it's seat.
31 Fair weather after tedious storms is sweet,
 Such is calm rest succeeding troubles great.
32 In grief hope will to thee, the best companion be.
33 That's vertue when we deny our selves in those things
 that please.
34 Life and Death are in power of the Tongue.
35 Old kindness should not be forgotten.
36 Time is very uncertain.
37 A man's Credit and his Friends stand and fall with his
 Fortune.
38 Vertue it self, and noble birth,
 Are without wealth thought little worth.
39 If Gold your coffers fill, you shall be what you will.
40 Both Thief and Traveller a Sword do take,
 The one for harm, t'other defence to make.
41 Vertue by Vice is counterfeited so,
 That one doth oftentimes for th' other go.
42 I would be master of my estate, not a Slave to it.
43 Fire neglected gets more strength.
44 A diligent Mind counts Labour light and easie.
45 Mens lives in Peace and War by God disposed are.

- Ovid. 46 *Et patrum in natos abeunt cum semine mores.*
 Id. 47 *Et placitus rugis vultus aratus erit.*
 Ovid. 48 *Et quis non causas mille doloris habet ?*
 Ovid. 49 *Et quò non possum corpore, mente feror.*
 Hor. 50 *Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum.*
 Ovid. 51 *Et si non profunt singula, multa juvant.*
- Ovid. 52 *Et sua plus iusto carmina quisque probat.*
 Ovid. 53 *Et tibi jam venient cani, formosè, capilli.*
 Mant. 54 *Et videt & iustâ librat Deus omnia lance.*
 Id. 55 *Eva genus nostrum fœlicibus expulit arvis.*
- Corn. 56 *Eventus varios res nova semper habet.*

F.

- Ovid. 1 *Fac modo consuescas, nihil assuetudine majus.*
 Ovid. 2 _____ *Facile est omnia posse Deo.*
 3 _____ *Facies, non uxor amatur.*
 Virg. 4 _____ *Facilis descensus Averni.*
 5 _____ *Facilis reperitur causa dolendi.*
 Mant. 6 _____ *Facit experientia cantos.*
 Juv. 7 _____ *Faciunt hi plura, sed illos*
 Defendit numerus. _____
 Ovid. 8 *Fallere credentem non est operosa puellam*
 Gloria. _____
 Ovid. 9 *Fallitur augurio spes bona sepe suo.*
 Claud. 10 *Fallitur, egregio quisquis sub principe credit*
 Servitium ; nunquam libertas gratior extat,
 Quam sub rege pio. _____
 Ovid. 11 *Fallit enim vitium specie virtutis & umbrâ.*
 Mant. 12 *Fallitur in dubijs hominum solertia rebus.*
 Aufon. 13 *Fama est fistilibus cœnâsse Agathoclea Regem.*
- Virg. 14 *Fama malum, quo non aliud velocius ullum,*
 Mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.
 15 *Fama volat, transitque modum quomòque feratur.*

- 46 The Son often proves like the Father.
47 And the beautifullest Face will grow wrinkled.
48 Who has not a thousand causes for Grief?
49 Where my body can't be, my mind shall.
50 Words once spoken cannot be recalled.
51 That may do good in Company
Which single nought doth signifie.
52 Mens own works are without compare.
53 The comeliest Hair will ere long grow gray.
54 God sees and weighs all things in a just ballance.
55 Eve drove all humane race from Eden, that blest place.
56 A new matter hath various events.

- 1 Thy self accustome long to goodness, use is strong.
2 All things are easie to God.
3 Beauty is with many the onely ground of love.
4 The way to Hell is broad and easie.
5 Sorrow comes unsent for.
6 Experience makes men wary.
7 The great number of offenders is often the cause of their impunity.
8 It's no glory to deceive a credulous maid.
9 Our hope-well often deceives us.
10 To be under a good Prince is no servitude.
11 Vice deceives us under the colour of vertue.
12 Men's cunning deceives them in doubtful matters.
13 Agathocles the great, on earthen plates did eat.
14 Reports lose nothing by carrying.
15 Fame doth in flying grow, nor any bounds can know.

- 16 When fame brings tidings of adversity,
She is then swifter than she us'd to be.
- 17 We may learn even of an Enemy.
- 18 Beauty and Pride often keep company.
- 19 We must all dye.
- 20 Men grudge to have their lives thread cut by death,
When yet the fates owe them some longer breath.
- 21 Make thy self willing to that, which thou needs must do.
- 22 We're apt our selves to promise happy years,
But still we're vext with griefs, and cates, and fears.
- 23 Thrice happy that married couple, that live lovingly
together to their lives end.
- 24 Happy is he, whom others mens harms make wary.
- 25 That man is happy, who can count up all his woe.
- 26 Happy is he, who when the world with dread
Is tott'ring down, knows where to lay his head.
- 27 Whom youth, and age, have seen in his own nest,
And Countrey farm is a man truly blest.
- 28 It's no honour to bear a woman.
- 29 Bear patiently what e're you are enforc't to bear.
- 30 Life wears away Iron it self.
- 31 Fidelity doth fence, more than a sword, a Prince.
- 32 Men think others goods better than their own.
- 33 The ground that is untill'd, bears
Nothing but hurtful weeds, and tares.
- 34 Delays may actions blast, and so may too much hast.
- 35 Relye on Verrue not on unconstant Fortune.
- 36 Like Mother like Daughrer.
- 37 The whole have no need of the Physician, but they
that are sick.
- 38 Fair words make fools faine.
- Fla- We

- Juv. 39 ~~—————~~ *Flagrantior æquo*
Non debet dolor esse viri, nec vulnere major.
- Ovid. 40 *Flebile principium melior fortuna sequuta est.*
- Virg. 41 *Flectere si nequeo Superos, Acheronta movebo.*
- Ovid. 42 *Flectitur iratus voce rogante Deus.*
- Ovid. 43 *Flumina magna vides parvis de fontibus orta.*
- Ovid. 44 *Forma bonum fragile est, quantumq; accedit ad annos*
Fit minor, & spatio carpitur ipsa suo.
- 45 *Forma, fabor populi, fervor juvenilis, opesque,*
Subripuere tibi noscere quid sit homo.
- Ovid. 46 *Forma viros neglecta decet. ———*
- Prop. 47 *Formosis levitas semper amica fuit.*
- Virg. 48 ~~—————~~ *Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit.*
- Hor. 49 *Fortiaq; adversis opponite pectora rebus:*
- Sen. 50 *Fortuna fortes metuit, ignavos premit.*
- Sen. 51 *Fortuna opes auferre, non animum potest.*
- Mant. 52 *Fortunam superat virtus, prudentia fatum.*
- Prop. 53 *Frangit & attollit vires in milite causa.*
- Prop. 54 *Frangitur ipsa suis Roma superba bonis.*
- 55 *Frangit nunc tegmen, si cupis esse nucem.*
- 56 *Frangitur ira gravis, cum sit responsio suavis.*
- Ovid. 57 ~~—————~~ *Fratrum quoque gratia rara est.*
- Cato 58 *Fronte capillata est, post est occasio calva.*
- Ovid. 59 *Frustribus assiduis lassæ senescit humus.*
- Tib. 60 *Frustræ honores oneris; fructus honoris onus.*
- 61 *Frustræ conatur, cui non Deus auxiliatur.*
- Hor. 62 ~~—————~~ *Frustræ vitium vitaveris illud,*
Si te aliò prævum detorseris. ———
- Virg. 63 ~~—————~~ *Fugit irreparabile tempus.*
- Virg. 64 ~~—————~~ *Furor arma ministrat.*
- Juv. 65 ~~—————~~ *Furor est post omnia perdere nulum.*
- Virg. 66 ~~—————~~ *Furor iraq; mentem*
Præcipitant. ———

- 39 We ought not to grieve more than the matter requires.
40 What begins sorrowfully may end joyfully.
41 What bad men cannot do by right, they'll do by wrong.
42 God is moved by our prayers.
43 A little brook or well may to a river swell.
44 Beauty is but a fading flower.
45 Wealth, Beauty, vulgar praise, and youthful heat,
 Make men, how poor a thing Man is, forget.
46 It's in a man a vice, to be in dress too nice.
47 Beauty and Levity are oft-times near Neighbours.
48 It will delight us hereafter to think on our past dangers.
49 Be valiant in adversity.
50 The bold do fortune scare, crush'd by it dull souls are.
51 Fortune may wealth destroy, but can't the mind annoy.
52 Vertue and Wisdom are above Fortune and Face.
53 A good cause adds courage to Souldiers : a bad one
 dispirits them.
54 Proud *Rome* falls by its own Prosperity.
55 They that will eat the kernel must break the shell.
56 An answer calm and sweet doth cool fierce passions heat
57 Brothers seldom agree.
58 Time's forelock mind, it's bald behind.
59 If ev'ry year you sow, the ground will barren grow.
60 A burd'nous care may be stil'd honour's fruit and tree.
61 Those labours want success which God's help doth not
62 It is but vain one vice to shun, (bless.
 If you into another run.
63 Time flies away, and gone can be recall'd by none.
64 Rage will easily find weapons.
65 It's no wisdom to throw away the helve after the
66 Fury and Anger drive the mind headlong. (hatchet.

G.

- Luc. 1 ——— Gaudet patientia duris.
 Juv. 2 Gaudent securi narrare pericula nautæ.
 Mart. 3 Gaudia non remanent, sed fugitiva volant.
 Ovid. 4 Gaudia post luctus veniunt, post gaudia luctus.
 Ovid. 5 Gaudia principium sunt nostri sepe doloris.
 6 Gaudia, quæ multo parva labore, placent.
 7 Gaudia vera dabit mens omnis criminis expers.
 Juv. 8 Gloria quantalibet, quid erit, si gloria tantum.
 Ovid. 9 ——— Grande doloris
 Ingenium est, miserisq; venit solertia rebus.
 Mant. 10 Grata Deo non sunt fumantia thura, nec aræ,
 Nec sacra, si cordis religione carent.
 Hor. 11 Grata superveniet quæ non sperabitur, hora.
 Ovid. 12 Gratia ab officio, quod mora tardat, abest.
 Auson. 13 Gratia quæ tarda est, ingrata est; gratia namq;
 Quæ fieri properat, gratia grata magis.
 Virg. 14 Gratiior est pulchro veniens è corpore virtus.
 Juv. 15 ——— Grex totus in agris
 Unius porci scabie cadit. ———
 Ovid. 16 Gutta cavat lapidem, consumitur annulus usu.

H.

- Prud. 1 Hæc virtus vidua est, quam non patientia firmat.
 2 Haud bonus est ulli, qui malus ipse sibi.
 Juv. 3 Haud facile emergunt, quorum virtutibus obstat
 Res angusta domi.
 Ovid. 4 Haud facile invenies multis è millibus unum,
 Virtutem pretium qui putet esse sui.
 Prop. 5 Haud ullas portabis spes Acherontis ad undas.
 6 Haurit aquam cribro, qui discere vult sine libro.
 Ovid. 7 Hei mihi quod nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

Hei

- 1 Adversity is the element of Patience.
- 2 The Sea-man safe on shore, with joy doth tell,
What cruel dangers him at Sea befell.
- 3 Joyes quickly vanish.
- 4 After joy comes sorrow, and after sorrow joy.
- 5 Much joy often ushers in great sorrow.
- 6 Those joys are sweet indeed, that troubles great succeed.
- 7 A mind from sin's guilt free'd, will give thee joy indeed.
- 8 Honour how great soever, what is't if bare Honour.
- 9 Wit is refined by grief, and misery
The whetstone is of ingenuity.
- 10 God will accept no offering,
Unless therewith our hearts we bring.
- 11 A better time may come than we look for.
- 12 Delayed courtesies are little thank-worthy.
- 13 Favours delay'd are nothing, that's indeed
A favour, that bestowed is with speed.
- 14 Vertue shines most, when in a comely person seen.
- 15 One scabbed sheep mars the whole flock.
- 16 Use wears away stones and iron.
- 1 Vertue must be established by patience.
- 2 He can be good to none that is not good to himself.
- 3 Vertue can hardly mount, when clogged by
The pressing weight of Servile poverty.
- 4 Even of many thousands, where is he,
Thinks vertue its own best reward to be?
- 5 You shall carry none of your Riches out of the world
with you.
- 6 They who would learning gain without books, toil in
- 7 No physick can cure Love-sicknefs. (vain.
- 8 It's

- Tib. 8 *Hei mihi difficile est imitari gaudia falsa.*
 Per. 9 *Helleborum frustra, cum jam cutis ægra tumebit,
 Poscentes videas, venienti occurrere morbo.*
 Virg. 10 *Heu nihil irvitis fas quinquam fidere Divis.*
 Ovid. 11 *Heu patior telis vulnera facta meis.*
 Ovid. 12 *Heu quam difficile est crimen non prodere vultu!*
 Sen. 13 *Heu quam dulce malum mortalibus additum
 Vite dirus amor!*
 Luc. 14 *Heu quantum mentes dominatur in æquas
 Jussa Venus.*
 Luc. 15 *Heu quantum misero pœnæ mens conscia donat!*
 16 *Heu! servi regnant, domini famulantur, aselli
 Ornantur phaleris, dephalerantur equi.*
 Mor. 17 *— Hic murus abeneus esto,
 Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallefcere culpâ.*
 Ovid. 18 *Hic segetes veniunt, illic sæcilius arvæ.*
 19 *Hoc facias homini, quod cupis ipse tibi.*
 Virg. 20 *Hoc Ithacus velit, & magno mercentur Atride.*
 Mant. 21 *— Hominum quoque mos est,
 Quæ nos cunque premunt, alieno imponere tergo.*
 Ovid. 22 *Hortæ formicæ tendunt ad inania nunquam,
 Nullus ad amissas ibit amicus opes.*
 23 *Hospitis in mensa vultum, non fercula, pensa.*
 Virg. 24 *— Huic fidus Achates
 Sit comes, & paribus caris vestigia figat.*
 Ovid. 25 *Humanæq; memor sortis, quæ tollit eosdem
 Et premit; incertæ ipse verere vices.*
 Sen. 26 *Humi jacentem scelera non intrant casam,
 Tutusq; mensâ carpitur angustâ cibus.*
 27 *Hunc fidum dico, bene qui succurrit amico.*
 28 *Hunc timor exagitat, quem gaza superflua dicat.*

- 8 It's hard to make a shew of false joy.
- 9 Use means against a disease at first, least afterwards it
be too late.
- 10 If God assist not thee, thy labours vain will be.
- 11 I to my self have brought this grief, by mine own fault.
- 12 It's hard to forbear bewraying our guiltiness by our
countenance.
- 13 The love of life a sweet, but sow'r desire,
Is in mens breasts an universal fire.
- 14 How greatly can true marriage-love
Hearts mutually endeared move.
- 15 A guilty Conscience is a great torment.
- 16 Alas Kings serve, and Servants Scepters bear,
Horses are slighted, Asses trappings wear.
- 17 A good Conscience is a brazen wall.
- 18 Every ground best beareth its proper fruit.
- 19 Act towards others so as you would have them do.
- 20 So mine enemies would have it.
- 21 'Tis most mens custome, when they err,
The fault on others to transfer.
- 22 The poor shall have few friends.
- 23 At feasts mind not the fare but the welcome.
- 24 A faithful friend is a great help.
- 25 Men rise and fall, for all things are
Uncertain : think on this and fear.
- 26 The mean condition is the safest from danger.
- 27 He is a friend indeed, that help's in time of need.
- 28 Those that most wealthy are, are most beset with fear.

- Perf. 1 *Harum cras bestiarum consumpsimus, ecce aliud eras.*
- Ovid. 2 *Jamq; nocens ferrum, ferroq; nocentibus aurum
Perdiderat.*
- Juv. 3 *Jam torquet juvenem longa & cervina senectus.*
4 *— ibi nulla fides est, ubi nullus amor.*
- Virg. 5 *Idem amor exitio est pecori, pecorisq; magistro.*
- Hor. 6 *Jejunus rara stomachus vulgaria tenuit.*
- Ovid. 7 *Ignavis precibus fortuna repugnat.*
8 *Ignorans facinus pecca sciente minus.*
- Ovid. 9 *— Ignori nulla cupido.*
- Hor. 10 *Ignorans quid distent aera lupinis.*
- Hor. 11 *Angos extra muros pascitur & extra.*
- Juv. 12 *Ille crucem precium scelus tulit, hic diadema.*
- Mart. 13 *Ille dolet verè qui sine teste dolet.*
- Mart. 14 *Illud quod medium est atq; inter utrumque probatur.*
- Ovid. 15 *Illud apiciti a sanctum & venerabile nomen
Nunc tibi pro vili, sub pedibusq; jacet.*
- Ovid. 16 *Illud amicitiae quondam venerabile nomen
Prostat, & in questu pro meretrice sedet.*
- Hor. 17 *Imberbis juvenis tandem castris remota,
Grasset equis caribusq; & apici gramina campi:
Cereus in vitium flecti, monitoribus asper:
Vilissimè tardas proxiq; prodigus eris:
Sublimis, cupidusq; & amata relinquere pernice.*
- Ovid. 18 *— Immensa est, finemq; potentia Caeli
Non habet.*
- Mart. 19 *Immodicus brevis est ætas, & rara senectus.*
- Owen. 20 *Immodicus visus non est sapientis.*

- 1 Many morrows are come and gone,
Yet still to morrow is our tone.
- 2 Iron hath done much mischief, but Gold more.
- 3 Mens gaping heirs are griev'd to see them too long-liv'd
- 4 There's no trust where there's no love.
- 5 The same love pines both the Cattel and their owner:
- 6 An hungry stomach will not find fault with ordinary
Diet.
- 7 God lends but little Ear unto a sloathful Prayer.
- 8 Sins of Ignorance are less than sins against knowledge:
- 9 What we know not, we desire not.
- 10 He knows not an Hawk from an Hand saw.
- 11 City and Countrey, Friends and Foes all have their sins
- 12 Some are advanced for what others are punished.
- 13 Then sorrow is most true when not expos'd to View.
- 14 That which is in the midst is best.
- 15 That venerable name of Friendship now is of no ac-
count with you.
- 16 That venerable thing friendship is also now dayes set to
sale.
- 17 Th' unbearded youth once from his Guardian free,
Loves Dogs and Horses, and i'th' field to be :
To Vice like wax, to take good Counsel hard,
An to his own good hath but slow regard :
Prodigal, Haughty, to desire soon mov'd,
And then as swift to leave what he hath lov'd.
- 18 God's power is without bounds or end.
- 19 Those that are immoderate seldom live long.
- 20 Too much Laughter discovers Folly.

- Hor. 21 *Immortalia ne speres monet annus, & alium
Quæ rapit hora diem.*
- Ovid. 22 *Impatiens animus nec adhuc tractabilis arte,
Respuît, atq; odio verba monentis habet.*
- Caro 23 *Impedit ira animum, ne possit cernere verum.*
- Ovid. 24 *Impediunt certam medicamina crebra salutem.*
- Hor. 25 *Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuiq;.*
- Ovid. 26 *Impia sub dulci melle venena latent.*
- Hor. 27 *Impiger extremos currit mercator ad Indos,
Per mare pauperiem fugiens, per saxa, per ignes.*
- Virg. 28 *Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit?
Barbarus has segetes? —————*
- 29 *Impositis galeis tractentur fœdera pacis.*
- 30 *Imprimis venerare Deum, sed & inde propinquum
Dilige, in hoc coeunt omnia iussa Dei.*
- 31 *Imprimis venerare Deum. —————*
- Virg. 32 *Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis!*
- Ovid. 33 *In causa facili cuius licet esse deserto.*
- Ovid. 34 *In freta collectas alta quid addis aquas?*
- Claud. 35 *In commune iubes si quid, censetq; tenendum,
Primus iussa subi, tunc observantior æqui
Fit populus. —————*
- Hor. 36 *In magnis voluisse sat est. —————*
- 37 *In minimis rebus qui deficit, ille putatur
In magnis nullam velle tenere fidem.*
- Ovid. 38 *In pretio pretium nunc est, dat census horrores,
Census amicitias; pauper ubiq; facit.*
- Claud. 39 *In pejora datur, suadetque licentia luxum.*
- Claud. 40 *In prolem dilata ruunt perjurâ patris,
Et pœnam merito filius ore luit.*
- Mant. 41 *In sibolem transire patris cum semine viri
Sæpe solet. —————*
- 42 *In solo sperare Deo tutissima res est.*
- Prop. 43 *In tacito cōhibe gaudia clausa sinu.*
- Mart. 44 *In tauros Libyci ruunt leones,
Non sunt papilionibus molesti.*

- 21 That thou must dye, the year doth say,
And Hours which draw the winged day.
22 An impatient person is incapable of Counsel.
23 Anger hinders from seeing the Truth.
24 Much Physick prejudiceth the Health.
25 Money is a Servant to some, but a Master to others.
26 Poysonous designs oft lie hid under sweet words.
27 Through Storms, and Rocks and Fire the Merchant will
To farthest India run his chests to fill.
28 Must wicked Souldiers enjoy our fields and corn?
29 It is good to make peace, with the sword in hand.
30 Fear God, and to thy Neighbour love extend,
On these two all God's holy laws depend.
31 Let God have your first and best.
32 What doth not wicked love put upon men!
33 In an easie cause any one may be eloquent.
34 Why carry you Coals to New-Castle?
35 If you would have good orders kept, then keep them
your self first.
36 In great things 'tis somewhat to have but a will.
37 Whom men in small things have found tardy, he,
Shall not with great concerns entrusted be.
38 It's money makes the Mare to go.
39 Men are the worse for licentious liberty.
40 Children oft fare the worse for their Fathers wicked-
ness.
41 Vertuous parents are most like to have vertuous Chil-
dren.
42 No safer way is known than hope in God alone.
43 Thy joys should rest in thine own breast.
44 Courageous Lions with fierce Bulls engage,
They scorn on Butterflies to vent their rage.

Hor.	45	<i>In vitium ducit culpæ fuga, si caret arte.</i>	43
Hor.	46	<i>Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim.</i>	46
Claud.	47	<i>Incubuit nunquam coelestis flamma salictis, Nec parvi frutices iram metuere Tonantis, Ingentes quercus, annosas fulminat ornos.</i>	47
Auson.	48	<i>Incertâ pro spe ne manera certa relinque.</i>	48
Cato.	49	<i>Indulget fortuna malis ut ledere possit.</i>	49
Juv.	50	<i>Infirmi est animi exiguiq; voluptas. — Ultio.</i>	50
	51	<i>Infelix, cujus prodest sapientia nulli.</i>	51
	52	<i>Infelix, qui multa sapit, nescitq; docere.</i>	52
	53	<i>Infelix, qui pauca sapit, spernitq; doceri.</i>	53
Ovid.	54	<i>Ingenium quamvis fuerit pretiosius auro, At nunc barbaria est grandis habere nihil.</i>	54
	55	<i>Ingenio pollet, cui vim natura negavit.</i>	55
Ovid.	56	<i>Insicietq; manus formæ damnosa senectus, Quæ strepitum passu non faciente venit.</i>	56
Sen.	57	<i>Iniqua nunquam regna perpetuo manent.</i>	57
Claud.	58	<i>Inquinat egregios adjuncta superbia mores.</i>	58
Ovid.	59	<i>Inquinet arma situs. —</i>	59
Prop.	60	<i>Insano nemo in amore videt.</i>	60
Prop.	61	<i>Insanus medio flumine queris aquas.</i>	61
Ovid.	62	<i>Intempestivè qui monet, ille nocet.</i>	62
Mant.	63	<i>Inter Pigmæos non pudet esse brevem.</i>	63
Ovid.	64	<i>Inter utrumq; volat dubijs victoria pennis:</i>	64
Ovid.	65	<i>Inter utrumq; tene, medio tutissimus ibis.</i>	65
Hor.	66	<i>Interdum & vulgus videt, est ubi peccet.</i>	66
Ovid.	67	<i>Interdum lachrymæ pondera vocis habent.</i>	67
Ovid.	68	<i>Interdum miscentur tristitia lætis.</i>	68
Cato.	69	<i>Interpone tuis interdum gaudia curis.</i>	69
Virg.	70	<i>Interdum doctâ plus valet arte malum.</i>	70

- 45 The avoiding of faults leads to greater faults, if not
guided by wisdom.
46 Out of the frying-pan into the fire.
47 From Lightning and from Thunder stroaks
Poor shrubs and willows safer are:
Let the proud Ash and sturdy Oakes
Whose danger greater is, beware.
48 One Bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
49 Wicked men prosper to their own hurt.
50 Revenge is a pleasure to a low spirit.
51 He's an unhappy drone, whose wisdom profits none.
52 Unhappy who know's all, yet teacheth not at all.
53 O wretch that knoweth nought, & scorneth to be taught
54 Excellent parts in a poor man are now a days little re-
garded. (wit.
55 Those that want strength, have it made up in pregnant
56 Old-age, fair Beauty's spiteful enemy,
Upon us steals apace, though silently.
57 An ill usurped throne, to last is seldom known.
58 Pride spoils brave accomplishments.
59 Oh happy places where war's weapons rusty are.
60 Love is blind.
61 You cannot see Wood for Trees.
62 An unseasonable admonition does more harm than
good.
63 Amongst Dwarfs it's no shame to be short.
64 In War, Victory sometimes inclines to one side, some-
times to the other.
65 In most things on each hand extreame there be,
The middle path is most from danger free.
66 The common People are sometimes in the right, some-
times in the wrong.
67 There oftentimes appears
A kind of voice in tears.
68 On Earth we meet with little joy,
But what of grief hath some alloy.
69 Mingle recreation with your labour.
70 Art cannot sometimes cure an evil.

- 71 *Inde datæ legesne fortior omnia posset.*
- Virg. 72 *Invadunt urbem somno vinoq; sepultam.*
 Virg. 73 *Invenies alium, si te hic fastidit Alexis.*
 Ovid. 74 *Invenies multos, si res tibi floret, amicos.*
- Luc. 75 *Invida fatorum series; summisq; negatum
 Stare diu. ———*
- Hor. 76 *Invidiâ Siculi non invenere Tyranni
 Tormentum majus. ———*
- Hor. 77 *Invidiâ, vel amore vigil torquere. ———*
- Mant. 78 *Invidiæ morbo præsens malè judicat ætas;
 Judicium melius posteritatis erit.*
- Cato 79 *Invidiam nimio cultu vitare memento.*
 Hor. 80 *Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis.*
- Mant. 81 *Invidus atque animo bona fert aliena molesto.*
 Sil. 82 *Ipsa dies quandoq; parens, quandoq; noverca est.*
- Ovid. 83 *Ipselicet venias musis comitatus, Homere,
 Si nihil attuleris, ibis Homere, foras.*
- Claud. 84 *Ipsa quidem virtus sibi met pulcherrima mercus.*
 85 *Ipsa quidem virtus pretium sibi, solaq; late
 Fortune secura nitet.*
- Ovid. 86 *Ipsa quoq; assiduo labantur tempora motu.*
 87 *Ira cadat cum sole, at non cum sole resurgat.*
- Hor. 88 *Ira furor brevis est. ———*
- Caro 89 *Ira odium generat, concordia nutrit amorem.*
 Ovid. 90 *Irus & est subito, qui modo Cræsus erat.*
- Mant. 91 *Is sapiens, qui se ad casus accommodat omnes.*
- Ovid. 92 *Judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem.*
 Claud. 93 *Judicibus lites, aurigæ somnia currus.*
 Ovid. 94 *Judicis officium est, ut res, ita tempora rerum
 Quærere; quæsito tempore tutus erit.*

- 71 For this cause wholesome laws were made,
That might should not poor Right invade.
72 Enemies easily invade the City, when buried in sleep
73 If one won't, another will. (and Wine.
74 If you have golden ore,
You shall have Friends good store.
75 Greatness is seldom lasting.
- 76 Sicilian Tyrants never yet could find
A greater torment, than an envious mind.
77 Fond love or envy in man's breast
Torment him, and exile his rest.
78 The present age doth some their due praise grudge,
Of whom posterity will better judge.
79 Do not procure envy by too much bravery.
80 Another's happiness is death
To him that draws an envious breath.
81 The envious man doth fret, to see another get.
82 The very same day, now a Parent kind,
Then a Stepmother cruel, we do find.
83 *Homer* himself, though ne'er so much extol'd,
If Moneyless, shall welcome have but cold.
84 Vertue is its own reward.
85 Vertue such native worth and glory hath,
That it regards not Fortun's stormy wrath.
86 Time slides away with a continual motion.
87 Let your Anger set with the Sun, but not rise again
with it.
88 Anger is a short madness,
89 Anger begets hatred, concord nourisheth love.
90 Some fall from great riches to great poverty and distress.
91 He is wise, that prepares and accommodates himself
to all hazards.
92 To deceive the deceiver is no deceit. (teams.
93 The judge of causes dreams, Carters of Carts and
94 A judge should enquire, not onely into matters, but in-
to the circumstance of time.

- Mant. 95 *Judicium reddit verum narratio vera.*
- Mant. 96 *Judicium metuit sibi mens malè conscia justum.*
- Mant. 97 *Jurgia bilem acunt, convitia pectus acerbant,*
- Ovid. 98 *Jurgia præcipue vino stimolata caveto.*
- Cato 99 *Justitia utilibus rectum præponere suadet.*
- Hor. 100 *Justum & tenacem propositi virum*
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis Tyranni
Mente quatit solidâ: neq; Auster &c.
- Sen. 101 *Juvenile vitium est regere non posse impetum.*
- Sen. 102 *Juvenilis ardor impetu primo furit;*
Languescit idem facile, nec durat diu.

L.

- Sen. 1 *Labimur sævo rapiente fato.*
- Ovid. 2 *Labitur admissis heu celer annus equis.*
- Cato 3 *Labitur exiguo, quod parvum est tempore longo,*
- Ovid. 4 *Labitur occultè, fallitq; volubilis ætas.*
- Virg. 5 ————— *Labor omnia vincit*
Improbis. —————
- Ovid. 6 ————— *Lachrimis adamantæ movebis.*
- Cato 7 *Ledere qui potuit, prodesse aliquando valebit.*
- Mart. 8 *Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas*
Contigit, observant quem statuere diem.
- Ovid. 9 *Lesæ pudicitia est nullâ reparabilis arte.*
- Sen. 10 *Letitia juvenem, frons decet tristis senem.*
- Luc. 11 *Latius est quoties magno sibi constat honestum.*

- 95 A true stating of the case conduceth to a true determination of the matter.
96 A guilty Conscience must needs fear a just judgment.
97 Foul words breed bad blood. (wine.
98 Chiefly those strifes decline which are stirr'd up by
99 Honesty is to be preferred before profit.
100 An honest and resolved man,
Neither a peoples tumults can,
Neither a Tyrants indignation,
Uncenter from his fast foundation ;
Nor storms, &c.
101 It's a youthful fault not to be able to rule his eager
affections.
102 Young men are hot at first, but soon cool again.

- 1 We do apace decay,
Fate driving us away.
2 The year passeth away swiftly.
3 That which is long in getting is oftentimes soon spent.
4 Time slides away we know not how, and deceiveth
poor man.
5 Labour overcomes all things.
6 Tears trickling from the eye ev'n stones can mollify.
7 He that can do us an injury, may one time or other do
us a kindness.
8 None can avoid Death.
9 Chastity once lost is not to be repaired.
10 In youth as comely cheerfulness appears,
As profound gravity in deeper years.
11 A worthy action, the more it costs, the more it pleaseth a vertuous mind.

- Hor. 12 *Letitiam patri generat sapientia nati.*
 Hor. 13 *Letus in præsens animus, quod ultra est
 Oderit curare: & amara leto
 Temperet risu. Nihil est ab omni
 Parte beatum.*
- Virg. 14 *Laomedontæ luimus perjuria Trojæ.*
 Hor. 15 *Latius regnes avidum domando
 Spiritum, quam si Libyam remotis
 Gadibus jungas, & uterq; Pœnus
 Serviat uni.*
- Hor. 16 *Latrantem stomachum benè lenit cum sale panis.*
- Ovid. 17 *Laudamus veteres, sed nostris utimur annis.*
 18 *Laudandi parcius, culpandi parcior esto.*
 Hor. 19 *Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces.*
 Ovid. 20 *Laudatas ostendit avis Junonia pennas.*
 21 *Laudatas homini volucris Junonia pennas
 Explicat. ———*
- Ovid. 22 *————— Laudataq; virtus
 Crescit, & immensum gloria calcar habet.*
 23 *Laudatur merito laudator, amatur amator.*
- Mant. 24 *Laude carent, quæ sunt meliora. ———*
 Sen. 25 *Laus vera humili sæpe contigit viro.*
 Ovid. 26 *Leniter, ex merito quicquid patiare, ferendum est.*
- Sen. 27 *Leve est miseras ferre, perferre est grave.*
- Claud. 28 *————— Levius communia tangunt.*
 Cato 29 *————— Levius ledit, quicquid prævideris ante.*
 Sen. 30 *Levis est dulcis, qui capere consilium potest,
 Et clipere sese.*
- Odo. 31 *Lex & religio junxerunt fœdera, pravas
 Hæc hominum mentes comprimit, illa manus.*

- 12 A wife Son makes a glad Father.
13 Let minds of any joy poll'est,
Sweeten therewith whatever gall
Is mixt : no soul that e're was blest,
Was blest in all.
14 The Fathers perjury heavy on the Sons doth lye.
15 He that restrains his covetous soul
Rules more, than if he should controul
Both Land and Sea ; and adde a West-
Indies to th' East.
16 A crust of bread is sweet
To th' hungry appetite.
17 The lives of Ancestors we praise,
But yet live after our own ways.
18 In praising sparing be, but blame more sparingly.
19 The Fish-woman will not cry stinking fish.
20 The gay-plum'd Peacock would have all to know
How fine she is, and therefore makes her show.
Or,
21 The more the haughty Peacock is extol'd,
The more she will her finery unfold.
22 Glory is a great spur to ingenuous minds.
23 They that love and commend others, are worthy of
love and commendation from others.
24 Those things that merit best, are often praised least.
25 Humble men oft gain the truest honour.
26 It is fit that thou should'st bear patiently, what thou
sufferest deservedly.
27 To exercise a thorough lasting patience under afflictions
is difficult.
28 Grief that oppresseth all, seems to each one but small.
29 Foreseen Evils afflict the less.
30 It's light sorrow that can take counsel.
31 Laws and Religion have shook hands, the Law
Men's hands, Religion keeps men's minds in aw.

Prop.	32	<i>Libertas quoniam nulli jam restat amanti, Nullus liber erit si quis amare potest.</i>	32
Mant.	33	<i>Libertas est summa bonis sub principe iusto.</i>	33
Luc.	34	<i>Libertatis amor, miserum quid decipis orbem ?</i>	34
	35	<i>——— Licuit, semperque licebit Parcere personis, dicere de vitiis.</i>	35
Juv.	36	<i>——— Lingua mali pars pessima servi.</i>	36
Hor.	37	<i>Linquenda tellus, & domus, & placens Uxor ; neq; harum quas colis arborum, Te, præter inuisas Cupressos, ulla brevem Dominum sequetur.</i>	37
Odo.	38	<i>Lingua sagax aperit clausi mysteria cordis.</i>	38
Ovid.	39	<i>Lis est cum formâ magna pudicitie.</i>	39
Cato	40	<i>Lis minimis verbis interdum maxima crescit.</i>	40
Cato	41	<i>Litem inferre cave, cum quo tibi gratia juncta est.</i>	41
Ovid.	42	<i>Littore quot conchæ, tot sunt in amore dolores ; Quæ patimur multo spicula felle madent.</i>	42
Ovid.	43	<i>Livor & in viso carpere dente solet.</i>	43
Mant.	44	<i>Livor & ambitio magnatum infidâq; vulgi Mobilitas, rerum semper studiosa novarum, Sollicitant regnantium animos.</i>	44
Ovid.	45	<i>Livor iners vitium, morès non exit in altos, Utq; latens imâ vipera serpit humo.</i>	45
Virg.	46	<i>Livor tabificum malis venenum Intactis vorat ossibus medullas, Et totum bibit artubus cruorem.</i>	46
	47	<i>Longa dies ignavo homini, nox longa videtur.</i>	47
Tib.	48	<i>Longa dies homini docuit parere leones, Longa dies molli saxa peredit aquâ.</i>	48
Mant.	49	<i>Longa dies marmor solidum contrivit & æra.</i>	49
Ovid.	50	<i>Longa mora est nobis omnis, quæ gaudia differt.</i>	50

- 32 He that is in love, is not his own man.
- 33 Subjection to a just Prince is no infringement of our freedom.
- 34 The love of liberty deceives the World.
- 35 It never did, nor will deserve just blame,
Vice to reprove, and not the persons name.
- 36 An ill tongue is the worst part of a bad servant.
- 37 Thou must forego thy lands and goods,
Thy pleasing Wife: nor of thy woods
(Dying) shall any follow thee,
But the sad sun'all Cypress-Tree.
- 38 By wise tongues are exprest, the myst'ries of the breast.
- 39 Beauty and chastity seldom agree.
- 40 Sometimes from small words ariseth great strife and contention.
- 41 Let there no bickerings be
Betwixt thy Friend and thee.
- 42 There are many sorrows, and much gall in love.
- 43 Malice will be carping.
- 44 The Envy and Ambition of Nobles, unconstancy and desire of Novelty in the vulgar, cause much trouble to Rulers.
- 45 An envious spirit is a low ignoble spirit, and comes to little.
- 46 That baneful poyson, envious spite,
Devours the inward marrow quite,
And it self slyly entertains
With draughts of blood out of the veins.
- 47 Day and Night seem long and tedious to a slothful person.
- 48 Time teacheth Lions Man for to obey,
Time with soft Water eats the Rocks away.
- 49 The solid Marble and Brasse wear away in time.
- 50 Long seemeth that delay,
Which keeps our joys away.

- Prop. 51 *Longius aut propius fors sua quemq; manet.*
- Sil. It. 52 *_____ Longo revirescit in ævo*
Gloria. _____
- Ovid. 53 *_____ Longum probitas perdurat in ævum.*
- Juv. 54 *Loripedem rectus derideat, Æthiopem albus.*
- Juv. 55 *_____ Lucri bonus est odor, ex re*
Qualibet. _____
- Hor. 56 *Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis:*
- 57 *_____ Ludi quoq; semina præbent*
Nequitie. _____
- Ovid. 58 *Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus.*
- Hor. 59 *Ludus enim genuit trepidum certamen & iram.*
- Ovid. 60 *Lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercæ.*
- Ovid. 61 *Luxuriant animi rebus plerunq; secundis.*
- Luc. 62 *Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu.*
- Prop. 63 *Luxuriæ nimium libera facta via est.*
- Claud. 64 *Luxuries prædulce malum, quæ dedita semper*
Corporis arbitrijs, hebetat caligine sensus,
Membræq; Circæis effæminat acrius verbis.
- Cl. 65 *Luxuries vitij's odijsq; superbia vertit*
Regna. _____

- 51 Impartial Death standeth to some more nigh,
From others farther off; but all must dye.
- 52 A mans honour once blasted is long before it flourish-
eth again.
- 53 Vertue is immortal.
- 54 We should be clear of the faults our selves, for which
we deride or blame others.
- 55 Gain, whence soe're it springs,
A grateful odour brings.
- 56 Who knows not how his arms to use,
May sit still, and the game refuse.
- 57 The seeds of wickedness appear and spring up ev'n in
play.
- 58 Gods power seems as it were, to sport it self in humane
affairs.
- 59 Even play oftentimes breeds wrath and contention.
- 60 Stepmothers often exercise cruelty towards poor Chil-
dren.
- 61 The mind doth oft luxuriant grow,
When wealth and honour overflow.
- 62 Spare diet will not satisfy
Him that is giv'n to luxury.
- 63 Luxury ev'ry way taketh its full career.
- 64 Voluptuous luxury yielding delight
So correspondent to the appetite,
Men more effeminate, bewitches, harms,
Then ever Circe could with all charms.
- 65 Luxury and pride overthrow flourishing Kingdoms.

M.

- Virg. 1 *Macte novâ virtute puer, sic itur ad astra.*
- Juv. 2 ——— *Magis illa juvant, quæ pluri emuntur.*
- Ovid. 3 *Magna fuit quondam capitis reverentia cani.*
- Sen. 4 *Magna non latitant mala diu.*
- Ovid. 5 *Magna petis, Phaeton, & quæ non viribus istis
Munera conveniunt, nec tam puerilibus annis.*
- Juv. 6 *Magna quidem sacris quæ dat fortuna libellis
Victrix fortune sapientia. Dicimus autem
Hos quoq; felices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ
Nec jactare jugum vitâ didicere magistra.*
- Cl. 7 *Magna repente ruunt, summa cadunt subitò.*
- 8 *Magna venit nulli magno sine fama labore.*
- Mant. 9 *Magnates dare parva pudet, dare magna recusant.*
- 10 ——— *Magni custos clementia mundi.*
- Prop. 11 *Magnum iter ascendo, sed dat mihi gloria vires.*
- Hor. 12 *Magnum pauperies opprobrium, jubet
Quidvis & facere & pati,
Virtutisque viam deserit ardue.*
- Juv. 13 ——— *Major fame sitis est, quam
Virtutis; quis enim virtutem amplectitur ipsam,
Præmia spernit?*
- Stat. 14 *Major in exiguo regnavit corpore victus.*
- Juv. 15 ——— *Majore domus gemitu, majore tumultu
Planguntur nummi, quam funera; nemo dolorem
Fingit in hoc casu.*
- Juv. 16 *Majorum primus quisquis fuit ille tuorum,
Aut pastor fuit, aut illud quod dicere nolo.*

- 1 Proceed in thy Heroick vertue for that's the way to
Glory.
- 2 Far fetcht and dear bought is good for Ladies.
- 3 In ancient time gray hair great reverence did bear.
- 4 Great evils cannot be long concealed.
- 5 A charge too great, fond youth thou dost desire,
Which does more strength by far than thine require.
- 6 Happy are they that either by Books and Precepts, or
by use and experience attain unto true Wisdom and
Vertue.
- 7 Great things do quickly fall,
And greatest soon 'st of all.
- 8 None glorious fame obtain, without laborious pain.
- 9 Great men are ashamed to give small gifts, and loath to
bestow great ones.
- 10 The world it self can't be fixt, without clemency.
- 11 Glory to men doth give strength great things to achieve.
- 12 The great reproach of poverty to shun,
Into enormities makes some to run.
- 13 Men seek more after honour gay,
Than vertue; for but take away
Vertue's reward, who, who, alas
Does vertue for it self embrace?
- 14 A little body often does
A great soul and much worth enclose.
- 15 For loss of money men more deeply grieve,
Than when their dearest friends are dead and gone;
In that case none do strain tears forth to get,
Nor make a shew of grief that's counterfeit.
- 16 Of all thy ancestors, from whom
Thy splendor as thou think'st, doth come;
The first a shepherd was, or that
Which worse is, but I won't say what.

- Prop. 17 *Majus ab exequijs nomen in ora venit:*
- 18 — *Mala dum crescunt, crescit cautela malorum.*
- Mant. 19 — *Male de Superis sentire nefandum.*
- Sen. 20 *Malè imperatur cum regit vulgus duces.*
- Juv. 21 *Malo pater tibi sit Tberstes, dummodo tu sis
Æacidae similis, Vulcanique arma capeffas;
Quam te Tberstes similem producat Achilles.*
- Juv. 22 — *Manifesta phrenesis,
Ut locuples moriaris, egenti vivere fato.*
- Juv. 23 *Maxima debetur puero reverentia; si quid
Turpe paras.*
- Cato 24 *Maxima enim morum semper patientia virtus.*
- Juv. 25 *Maxima quæq; domus servis est plena superbis.*
- Hor. 26 — *Melius nil recte vitâ.*
- Ovid. 27 *Me miserum, quod amor non est medicabilis herbis!*
- Id. 28 *Me quoque debilitat senies immensa laborum;
Ante meum tempus cogor esse senex.*
- Id. 29 *Me tamen ardet amor, spais enim modus adsit amor?*
- Ovid. 30 *Membra levant baculis tardiq; senilibus annis.*
- Ovid. 31 *Membra reformidant mollem quoq; fœcia tactum,
Vanæq; sollicitudo inchoat umbra metum.*
- 32 *Mente quidem latantibus oritur florida vena.*
- Hor. 33 — *Maiores nil expleverit unquam,
Ætherei vultu sit Numinis ipsa capax.*
- 34 — *Mentis est quædam montis.*
- Ovid. 35 — *Mentis expulsi causa meo.*
- Luc. 36 — *Mentis expulsi causa meo.*
- Hor. 37 *Metiri se quævis summo iusto & pede verum est.*
- Hor. 38 — *Metic Orcus.*
- Grandia cum parvis non exorabilis auro.*

- 17 Commonly men are more praised after their death than before.
- 18 Wit is never good till 'tis bought.
- 19 To have an evil thought of God, is a great fault.
- 20 Things are like to be ill managed, when subjects rule their Princes.
- 21 I had much rather thou should'st have the vile
And foul *Thersites* for thy Father, while
Thou'rt like *Achilles* in endowments ; then
That thou being base should'st spring from best of men.
- 22 It is plain madness for a man to live like a begger, that he may dye rich.
- 23 Men should take great heed that they do not any thing unseemly before youth.
- 24 Of moral vertues patience is the greatest.
- 25 Great mens houses are full of proud servants.
- 26 A single life is best.
- 27 Love-sickness is not to be cured by medicinal applications.
- 28 Labour and sorrow make men old before their time.
- 29 Love knows no measure.
- 30 Old men are fain to bear up themselves with their staves.
- 31 A little touch hurts a sore place, and timorous persons are affrighted at their own shadow.
- 32 A prosperous life's more blest by inward peace & rest.
- 33 Man's heaven-born soul will not be fill'd,
With all this world to it can yeild.
- 34 An harlots breath is the gate of Death.
- 35 Weigh and judge of the cause by the desert.
- 36 He to be fear'd by ev'ry one
Deserves, whose valour feareth none.
- 37 What fits us best, is best ; 'tis good and meet,
To make our shooes according to our feet.
- 38 Inexorable Death's impartial
Mowing down every where both great and small.

Though

- Stat. 39 *Mille modis letbi miseros mors una fatigat.* 39
- Odo 40 *Mille modis morimur miseri sed nascimur uno.* 40
- Luc. 41 *Mille modos inter letbi, mors una timori,*
Quâ cepere mori. 41
- Hor. 42 *Mille talenta rotundentur, totidem altera porro :*
Tertia succedunt, & quæ pars quadrat acervum. 42
- 43 *Mille tenere libros, raroq; studere, parumque*
Scire, nihil laudis, plus levitatis habet. 43
- Hor. 44 *Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum,*
Non tuus hoc capiet venter plus quam menses. 44
- Hor. 45 *Millia quot capitum vicunt, totidem studiorum.* 45
- 46 *Millibus è tantis vix duo ad astra volant.* 46
- Ovid. 47 *Militat omnis amans, & habet sua castra Cupido.* 47
- Ovid. 48 *Militiæ species amor est, discedite segnes.* 48
- 49 *Minuit jactantia Famam.* 49
- 50 *Minuit præsentia famam.* 50
- Claud. 51 *Minuit præsentia formam.* 51
- 52 *Minuit vindicta dolorem.* 52
- Hor. 53 *Minuuntur atræ*
Carminè curæ. 53
- Auson. 54 *Miramur periisse homines, monumenta fatiscunt ;*
Mors etiam saxi nominibusq; venit. 54
- Cato. 55 *Miranda canunt sed non credenda Poetæ.* 55
- Hor. 56 *Miraris cum tu argento post omnia ponas ;*
Si nemo præstet, quem non merearis, amorem. 56
- 57 *Miremur potius, quos munera mentis adornant,*
Quàm qui corporeis enituerè bonis. 57
- Hor. 58 *Misce stultitiam consiliis brevem,*
Dulce est desipere in loco. 58
- Hor. 59 *Misera est magni custodia census:*
- Sen. 60 *Miserrimum est timere cum speres nihil.* 59
60

- 39 Though death be one, yet has't a thousand wayes,
Whereby that cruel purfuant us flays.
- 40 We come into the world one way, but go out many.
- 41 Although a thousand kinds of deaths there be,
Men fear that most, which they before them see.
- 42 Heap up a thousand talents, then one more ;
Add a third thousand, and then make 'um four.
- 43 Hee's vain, deserves not praise, who doth possess
An heap of books, reads little, and knows less.
- 44 Though greater store's within thy barns contained
My nature is as well as thine maintained.
- 45 Several men several inclinations.
- 46 'Mongst very many thousands 'twill be well,
If a tenth part attain in heaven to dwell.
- 47 Each lover is a Soldier, nor
Doth Cupid want his tents of war.
- 48 The name of warfare some on love bestow,
Then hence depart you that are dull and slow.
- 49 He doth decrease his fame, that boasteth of the same.
- 50 Persons and things when present seem not so admirable,
as they were reported to be.
- 51 The Lion is not so fierce as he is painted.
- 52 Revenge reliev's the man that griev's,
- 53 Wracking cares are extinguish't by
The hearts reviver, Poetry.
- 54 It is no wonder that men turn to clay,
When monuments and rocks themselves decay.
- 55 The Poets in their fictions do
Write things that are more strange than true;
- 56 Admire not that thou art beloved of none
Who before all preferrest wealth alone.
- 57 Admire more thole whom inward gifts adorn,
Than such as are to wealth and beauty born.
- 58 Short folly mixt with counsel's best,
'Tis sweet sometimes to be in jest.
- 59 A great estate hath great trouble.
- 60 It is very sad to be in fear, where nothing is to be ho-
ped for
'Tis

- 61 ——— Miserum est alienâ vivere quadrâ.
 Juv. 62 ——— Miserum est alienæ incumbere fame.
 Hor. 63 *Missa senum ac juvenum densantur funera, nullum
 Seva caput Proserpina fugit.*
 Ovid. 64 *Missaque cum veris passim commenta vagantur.*
 Ovid. 65 *Mitius ille perit subitâ qui mergitur undâ.*
 66 *Mitius ista feres, aliorum respice casus.*
 Cato 67 *Mitte arcana Dei, calumq; inquirere quid sit.*
 Claud. 68 *Mobile mutatur semper cum principe vulgus.*
 Cl. 69 *Mobile tempus abit, mora nulla fugacibus annis.*
 Juv. 70 *Mobilis & varia est ferme natura malorum.*
 Ovid. 71 *Mollis enim in vacuo pectore regnat amor.*
 Juv. 72 ——— Mollissima corda
*Humano generi dare se natura satetur,
 Cum lachrymas dedit.*
 Hor. 73 *Memento aut cita mors venit, aut victoria leta.*
 Luc. 74 ——— *Monstrat tolerare labores*
Non jubet: ———
 Virg. 75 *Mopso Nisa datur; quid non speremus amantes?*
 Juv. 76 ——— Morantur
Pauci ridiculum & fugientem ex urbe pudorem.
 77 *Morbida sola pecus inficit omne pecus.*
 Odo. 78 *Mores mutat bonos hominum plerumq; priores.*
 Ovid. 79 *Moribus & formâ conciliandus amor.*
 80 *Mors est peccati merces, & janua vitæ.*
 Hor. 81 *Mors & fugacem persequitur virum:*
*Nec parcat imbellis juventæ
 Poplitibus timidoq; tergo.*
 Boe. 82 *Mors hominum felix, qua se nec dulcibus annis*
Inserit. ———
 Od. 83 *Mors incertarum rerum certissima, cunctis*
Incertum quando, certum aliquando mori.

- 61 'Tis miserable to have ones foot under anothers table.
62 It is a miserable thing to relye upon another's credit.
63 In death both young and old by heaps do joyn,
Nor any head escapes sad Proserpine.
64 Fame generally flies, mixing the truth with lies.
65 If we must perish, it is some comfort not to be kept
long in pain.
66 Look upon others woe and pain,
You then may well your grief restrain:
67 Meddle not with that which God hath kept secret.
68 The common people change as the Prince doth.
69 Time swiftly posts away,
And will for no man stay.
70 It is the nature of evil men to be fickle and unconstant.
71 Love reigns in a floathful breast.
72 Nature did not intend, when tears it gave,
That men such cruel flinry hearts should have.
73 In war, either a speedy death or happy Victory comes
in a moment.
74 A good Commander will say come, not go.
75 Hope well and have well.
76 Scorn'd modesty is flying hence away,
Whom few (alas) do seek to stop or stay.
77 One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock.
78 The Clerk forgets that ever he was Sexton.
79 Good behaviour and beauty procure love.
80 Death is the wages of sin, and the gate of life.
81 Death the swift flying man pursues
With ready steps; nor doth he use
To spare from unavolled wrack;
Youths supple hams or fearful back.
82 Death is then most unwelcome, when it comes upon
us in the years of our pleasure and prosperity.
83 Death's surest of all things that hap to men;
To die is certain, not the season when.

- Luc. 84 ——— Mors ipsa refugit
Sepe virum. ———
- 85 ——— Mors optima tunc est
Cum petitur, viteque piget, cum furus amatur.
- Ovid. 86 Morsq; minua paena, quam mora mortis habet.
87 Mors rapuit iuvenes, sustulit illa senas.
- Juv. 88 ——— Mors sceptraligonibus aequat
- Juv. 89 ——— Mors sola fatetur
Quantula sunt hominum corpuscula.
- Od. 90 Mors vitanda malo, sancto invitanda malorum
Ultimus est finis, vel sine fine malum.
91 Mortalis Divum auxilium desiderat omnis.
- Ovid. 92 Mortes carent anime, semperq; priore relicta
Sede, novis domibus vivunt, habitantq; recepta.
- Od. 93 Mortuus ut vivas, vivas moriavis oportet.
- Virg. 94 ——— Ados praestat componere fluctus.
- Juv. 95 ——— Mulier sacrisima tunc est,
Cum stimulos odio pudor admovet.
- Ovid. 96 Multa cadunt inter calicem supremoq; labra.
- Hor. 97 Multa dies et multa licura coercent, utq;
Perfectum decies carmen castiget ad unguem.
- Virg. 98 Multa dies, variisq; labor mutabilis anni
Rotulit in melius,
99 Multa etenim multa retinet sapientia curam.
Crescit et ipsa sevis cum cognitione sciendi.
- Hor. 100 Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda sicum,
Multa recedentes adimunt.
- Hor. 101 Multa fidem promissa seruant, ubi plenus aequo
Laudat venales quosvis extrudere merces.
- Multa licet sapias, re sine nullus eris.
Multa loquar, quidvis nummis praesentibus opto
Et omis.

- 84 Death sometimes seemeth them to shun,
That fearlessly on hazards run.
85 Death is then most welcome, when it is wished for
and desired.
86 The fear of death is worse than death it self.
87 Death takes away young as well as old.
88 The awful scepter is by hold death made,
(That leveller) just equal with the spade.
89 What pigmy things we are,
Death plainly doth declare.
90 Death had mens enemy, the good mans friend,
Is evil's end, or evil without end.
91 Every man needs Gods help.
92 Mans soul is immortal.
93 Dy while on earth you live, that death new life may
(give.
94 It is the best way to be quiet.
95 Then women mercilefs we find,
When shame is to their hatred joyn'd.
96 Many things happen between the cup and the lip.
97 Hast thou verse composed? then
Blot out, and mend, and blot again,
And mend it ten times over, till
It be exact unto thy will.
98 Things have grown from worse to better in time.
99 Much wisdome hath much care, and the more a man
knows, the more he desires to know.
100 Youthful years have many advantages, which decli-
ning years have not.
101 The more men do in promises abound,
The less we do believe; for it is found:
That when men fain would vend their sorry ware,
They make as though it were beyond compare.
102 All men will thee despise, if moneyless, though wise.
103 He that hath money may have any thing.

- Ovid. 104 *Multa miser timo, quia feci multa protervè.*
 Hor. 105 *Multa penitentibus desunt multa.*
 106 *Multa renascentur quæ jam cecidere, cadentq;
 Quæ nunc sunt in honore.*
 107 *Multa rogare, rogata tenere, retenta docere,
 Hæc tria discipulum faciunt superare magistrum.*
 Hor. 108 *Multa senem circumveniant incommoda: vel quod
 Quærit, & inventis miser abstinet, ac timet uri;
 Vel quod res omnes timide gelidèq; ministrat.*
 Hor. 109 *Multa tulit, fecitq; puer sudavit & alsit.*
 Sen. 110 *Multi ad fatum venire suum dum fata timent,*
 111 *Multi corripunt vitium, quod linquere nolunt.*
 112 *Multi sunt mense, pauci veritatis amici.*
 113 *Multipli vigilans prudentia surgit ab usu.*
 Cato 114 *Multorum disce exemplo quæ facta sequaris,
 Quæ fugias; vita est nobis aliena magistra.*
 115 *Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.*
 Juv. 116 *Multi
 Committunt eadem diverso crimina fato.*
 Virg. 117 *Multos cæcus amor cogit secreta fateri.*
 Luc. 118 *Multos in summa pericula misit
 Venturi timor ipse mali.*
 Prop. 119 *Multum in amore fides, multum constantia prodest.*
 120 *Mundi pars maxima nigros
 Tendit ad inferni manes, ubi luctus & ira.*
 Ovid. 121 *Munditiæ placeant, careant rubigine dentes.*
 Ovid. 122 *Munera crede, mihi placant hominesque Deosq;
 Placatur donis Jupiter ipse datis.*
 Od. 123 *Munera des letus, corrumpunt tædia donum.*
 124 *Munera qui mittit, sperat majora remitti.*
 Hor. 125 *Munus & officium, nil scribens ipse, docebo.*
 126 *Mus miser est antro qui tantum clauditur uno.*

- 104 Consciences guilty are wrack't with continual fear,
105 A covetous mind is always in want.
106 Things now quite antiquated, may
Revive and come again in play :
And those which are admired now,
In time will out of fashion grow.
107 To ask, remember, and teach others, will
Above the Master, raise the Scholars skill.
108 The old man many evils do girt round ;
Either because he seeks, and having found,
Doth wretchedly the use of things forbear,
Or does all business coldly and with fear.
109 A boy does much and suffers ills,
He sweats and then again he chills,
110 Mischiefs and evils sometimes come with a fear.
111 Many condemn that sin, which they themselves live in.
112 There are more Parasites every where than plain
dealers.
113 Wisdom proceeds from much experience.
114 Learn by other mens examples both what to do, and
what to avoid.
115 Many hands make light work.
116 The same crimes in several men have a very different
fate and issue.
117 Love compels men to disclose many secrets.
118 The fear of ill oft brings men into more,
And greater evils than they fear'd before.
119 Faith and constancy avail much in love.
120 The greatest part of men do post to hell,
Where dismal torments and deep sorrows dwell.
121 Delight in neatness and cleanliness.
122 Gifts prevail wherever they come.
123 Give quick and with a smile, delay the gift doth spoil.
124 Most men when gifts they give, hope greater to receive.
125 Though I do little my self, yet will I instruct others
what to do.
r26 'Tis good to have two strings to ones bow.

Thou

Hor. 127

Mutato nomine de re
Fabula narratur.

N

- Luc. 1 Nam dolor & morbus lethi fabricator uterq; est.
Ovid. 2 Nam genus, & proavos, & quæ non fecimus ipsi,
Vix ea nostra voco
Prop. 3 Nam melius duo defendunt retinacula navem.
Hor. 4 Nam neq; divitibus contingunt gaudia solis.
Cato 5 Nam nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.
Cato 6 Namq; silent, primo quæ sunt neglecta, docere.
Cato 7 Nam quicunq; senex, sensus puerilis in illo est.
Ma. 8 Nam quid longa dies homini nisi longa dolorum
Colluvies?
Juv. 9 Nam quis
Peccandi finem posuit sibi, quando recepit
Ejectum semet attrita de fronte ruborem?
Mart. 10 Nam quod emis possis dicere jure tui.
Juv. 11 Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum,
Facti crimen habet: cedo si conata perigit?
Hor. 12 Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet.
Mart. 13 Nam vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave.
Hor. 14 Nam viciis nemo sine nascitur; optimus ille est
Qui minimis argetur.
Mant. 15 Nascentes morimur, finisq; ab origine pendet.
Mant. 16 Nascimur arbitrio sapientem, morimurq; nec ulli
Fas sperare bonum quicquam sine nomine Divum.
Virg. 17 Nate Dea, quo fata trahunt, retrahuntq; sequamur.
Prop. 18 Naturæ sequitur jemma quæque, fœ.
Hor. 19 Naturam expellat furca iocundus, usq; recurrit.
Hor. 20 Naturam mutare pecunia nescit.

127 Thou art the man, to whom the fable may be applied.

- 1 Sorrow will shorten a mans life as well as Diseases.
- 2 Heroick acts which made my Fathers shine,
And what my self did not, I call not mine.
- 3 'Tis good to have two strings to ones Bow.
- 4 Comfort and content of mind
Are not to the rich confin'd.
- 5 Silence seldom hurteth any,
Speech hath prejudiced many,
- 6 Matters at first neglected may
That negligence with sorrow pay.
- 7 Old men begin to grow childish again.
- 8 What is a long life, but even a continued sink of sorrows ?
- 9 Who bound his vices ? when did banish't grace
Return, where it was wip'd out of the face ?
- 10 What you with money buy, call your own rightfully:
- 11 Th'intent of sin is taken for the act :
What is it then if one commit the fact ?
- 12 When your neighbours house is on fire, beware of your own.
- 13 To watch is easie, to watch excessively is hard.
- 14 They are unborn, who have no sin at all ;
He's a good man, whose faults are few and small.
- 15 We are as it were dying, as soon as we come into the World.
- 16 We're born, and dye, and all things else beside
According to Gods will to us betide.
- 17 Let us comport our selves to God's soveraign disposal
of us.
- 18 Every one follows the inclinations of his nature.
- 19 Though nature with a pitchfork you expell,
It will return, it's force you cannot quell.
- 20 Money with all its force cannot change natures course.

- Prop. 21 *Navita de ventis, de tauris narrat arator.*
 Cato. 22 *Ne dubites cum magna petas, impendere parva.*
 23 *Ne noceat, carnem compeſce labore, labora,*
Langueſcit vitium, nil age morbus adeſt.
 Cato 24 *Ne pudeat, quæ niſcieris, te velle doceri.*
 Cato 25 *Ne tibi quid deſit, quæſitis utere parce.*
 Hor. 26 *Neque ulla eſt*
Aut magno aut parvo lithi fuga.
 Prop. 27 *Nec cito deſiſto, nec temerè incipio.*
 En. 28 *Nec cauponantes bellum, ſed belligerantes,*
Ferro, non auro vitam cernamus utrique.
 Hor. 29 *Nec Deus interſit niſi dignus vindice nodus*
Inciderit.
 Ovid. 30 *Nec facile eſt æquâ commoda mente pati.*
 Prud. 31 *Nec forma æterna, aut cuiquam eſt fortuna perennis.*
 Sta. 32 *Nec laudare ſatis dignaſq; rependere grates*
Sufficiam, referent Superi.
 Ovid. 33 *Nec lex eſt juſtior ulla*
Quam necis artiſices arte perire ſua.
 Ovid. 34 *Nec mihi mors gravis eſt poſituro morte dolores.*
 Ovid. 35 *Nec minor eſt virtus, quam quærere, parta tueri:*
Cæſus ineſt illic, hoc erit artis opus.
 Cor. 36 *Nec mors humano ſubjacet imperio.*
 Juv. 37 *Nec nullum cupias cum ſit tibi gobio tantum*
In oculis, quis enim te, deſiciente crumênâ
Et creſcente gulâ, manet exitus?
 38 *Nec nimium taceas, nec verba ſuperflua dicas.*
 Mant. 39 *Nec poterit celare ſuas, nec vincere curas*
Fæmina.
 Ovid. 40 *Nec quæ præterijt, ruſum revocabitur unda,*
Nec quæ præterijt hora redire poteſt.
 Perf. 41 *Nec quicquam populo bibulas donaveris aures.*
 Cato 42 *Nec quiſquam melior medicus quam fidus amicus.*

- 21 Every one to his Trade.
22 Lose not an hog for an half-penny-worth of Tar.
23 Keep down the flesh, vice fades if you take pains,
And yeilds apace, by sloth more ground it gains.
24 Be not ashamed to be taught what you are ignorant of.
25 Husband what you have gotten, that you may not want.
26 Neither great nor small can by any means avoid death.
27 Begin not rashly, nor leave off Suddenly.
28 Let not corrupting God in War bear sway,
Let's fight it out, and see who'l win the day.
29 Don't in a trivial thing, Gods name to witness bring.
30 It's hard to bear prosperity in a right manner.
31 Both beauty and wealth are fading unconstant things.
32 I hope God will reward your kindness, it is not in my
power to do it.
33 Harm watch, harm catch.
34 Death cannot grievous be, which endeth misery.
35 Well keeping and husbanding what's gotten, deserveth
praise, as well as getting.
36 Death is not in mans dominion.
37 With Mullers covet not to please thy tast,
When but a Gudgeon in thy purse thou hast.
For what end canst thou look for, when thy rents
Diminish, but thy Gluttony augments?
38 Neither too silent be, nor yet in speech too free.
39 The weaker sex unable are
To conquer and conceal their care.
40 The water that's run by, none can recall;
And th' hour that's past is gone for good and all.
41 Do not listen after the peoples applauses.
42 There is no Physician comparable to a faithful friend.

- Sen. 43 *Nec regna socium ferre nec tædæ sciunt.*
- Hor. 44 *Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures.*
- Hor. 45 *Nec semel irrisus triviis attollere curat
Fracto crure planum.*
- Hor. 46 *Nec semper feriet quodcumq; minabitur arcus.*
- Ovid. 47 *Nec semper violæ, nec semper lilia florent ;
Et riget amissâ spina relicta rosâ*
- Juv. 48 *Nec sibi, sed toti genitum se credere mundo.*
- Ovid. 49 *Nec sterilis locus ullus ita est, ut non sit in illo
Mista ferè duris utilis herba rubis.*
- Hor. 50 *Nec studium sine divite venâ
Nec rude quid prosit video ingenium.*
- Ovid. 51 *Nec tellus eadem parit omnia ; vitibus illa
Convenit, hæc oleis, hic benè farra virent.*
- Cl. 52 *Nec tibi quid liceat, sed quid fecisse decebit
Succurret, mentemq; domet respectus honesti.*
- Virg. 53 *Nec tibi regnandi veniat tam dira cupido.*
- Hor. 54 *Nec tua laudabis studia, aut aliena reprendes.*
- Sen. 55 *Nec tumultum curo, sepelit natura relictos.*
- Virg. 56 *Nec Veniris, nec tu vini capiaris amore,
Uno namq; modo vina Venusq; nocent.*
- Hor. 57 *Nec vera virtus cum semel excidit,
Curat reponi deterioribus.*
- Juv. 58 *Nec unquam
Sanguine caufidici maduerunt rostra pusilli.*
- Virg. 59 *Nec vero terræ ferre omnes omnia possunt.*
- Hor. 60 *Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris.*
- Hor. 61 *Nemo adeo serus est, qui non mitescere possit,
Si modo culturæ patientem præbeat aurem.*
- Sen. 62 *Nemo confidat nimium secundis,
Nemo desperet meliora lapsis.*

- 43 Both Kings and married folk herein agree
Each takes a partner for an enemy.
44 The ears of some so open are,
That what they hear they must declare.
45 A man once laugh't at, after will beware
Of helping those, that feigned cripples are.
46 We must not expect that the arrow should always hit
the mark.
47 Flowers do not always flourish : every thing hath its
season.
48 Brave noble spirits shou'd live, for the publick good.
49 So very bad and barren there's no field,
But mixt with brambles useful herbs may yeild.
50 Art with a vein of wit does very well,
What good they'l do a part, I cannot tell.
51 Every ground doth most naturally bear its own pecu-
liar fruit.
52 Consider not only what is lawful, but what may be ex-
pedient and comely.
53 Be not over-ambitious of great dignity and dominion.
54 It becomes not to applaud what's our own, nor to
disparage what's anothers.
55 Nature will find a grave, for those that no tomb have.
56 Take heed of loving Venery or Wine,
The same way to your ruine both combine.
57 If once true vertue fail, despair
To stop her till the lowest stair.
58 Dull sorry pleaders may well merit shame,
None e're were spighted but brave men of fame.
59 Every sort of ground will not bring forth every sort
of fruit.
60 Fern good for nothing but the fire,
Will the neglected field attire.
61 None is so savage, but he may grow mild,
If unto good instruction he will yeild.
62 Let none trust too much to prosperity, nor despair in
adversity.

- Sen. 63 *Nemo potentes aggredi tutus potest.*
 Hor. 64 ——— *Nemo quam sibi sortem
 Seu ratio dederit, seu sors objecerit, illā
 Contentus vivit.*
 Juv. 65 *Nemo repente fuit turpissimus ———*
 Juv. 66 *Nemo satis credit tantum delinquere, quantum
 Permittas; adeo indulgent sibi latius ipsi.*
 67 *Nemo sibi satis est, eget omnis amicus amico.*
 Aufon. 68 *Nemo silens placuit, multi brevitate loquendi.*
 69 *Nemo suum laudat patrem nisi prospera proles.*
 Mart. 70 *Nempe coquus domini debet habere gulam.*
 Hor. 71 *Nempe inamarefcunt epulæ sine fine petite.*
 Virg. 72 *Nescia mens hominum fati, sortisq; future,
 Et servare modum rebus sublata secundis.*
 Ovid. 73 *Nescio quā natale solū dulcedine cunctos
 Ducit, & immemores non finit esse sui.*
 74 *Nescit homo certi incertissima classica letbi.*
 Hor. 75 ——— *Nescit vox missa reverti.*
 Juv. 76 ——— *Nihil est quod credere de se
 Non audeat, quum laudatur Diis æqua potestas.*
 77 *Nil adeo subtile, dies quin detegat ultro;
 Nil igitur facias cur puduisse queas.*
 Ovid. 78 *Nil adeo fortuna gravis miserabile fecit,
 Ut minuant nulla gaudia parte malum.*
 79 *Nil cape, pauca petas, des pluxima, habebis amicos.*
 80 *Nil desperandum si modo Numen adest.*
 81 *Nil Deus in nobis præter sua dona coronat.*
 Juv. 82 *Nil distu fœdum visuq; hæc limina tangat,
 Intra quæ pur est.*
 Hor. 83 *Nil ego contulerim jucundo cantes amico.*
 Ovid. 84 *Nil equidem durare diu sub imagine eadem
 Crediderim.*

- 63 None can with safety oppose the mighty.
64 Few live content with their condition.
- 65 None comes to the height of sin on a suddain, but by degrees.
66 In sin if you give men an inch, they will take an ell.
- 67 None of himself can stand, all need a friend at hand.
68 He that would please must not talk overmuch, nor be altogether silent.
- 69 Rich Children onely raise deceased Parents praise.
70 The Cook should know what will please his Master's palate.
- 71 By constant feasting men at last
Less savour in their dainties tast.
- 72 Men in their prosp'rous state are proud and high,
Ignorant of their future destiny.
- 73 Unto their native countrey we do find,
All men with strange and ardent love inclin'd.
- 74 Nothing is so certain as death, and nothing so uncertain as the time when.
- 75 Words once spoken cannot possibly be recalled.
76 That man in his own pride must needs rise high,
Whom men with flatt'ring titles deifie.
- 77 Nought is so close, but time will make it known,
Do nothing which thou wilt be loth to own.
- 78 There is no estate so afflictive, but there is some comfort mixt with it.
- 79 Ask nothing, freely give, thou shalt befriended live.
80 If God be with thee ne're in any case despair.
- 81 The Lord in man doth crown nothing but what's his own.
- 82 Nothing dishonest or unseemly should be spoken or done before boyes.
- 83 Nothing is to be compar'd with a pleasant friend.
84 Nothing here below continues long in the same state.

- Juv. 85 Nil habet infelix paupertas durius in se
Quam quod ridiculos homines facit. ———
- Hor. 86 Nil homine in terrâ spirat miserum magis. ———
- Ovid. 87 Nil ita sublime est, supraque pericula tendit,
Non sit ut inferius, suppositumq; Deo.
- Odo. 88 Nil letale magis quam luxu perdere mores.
- Ovid. 89 Nil nisi quod prodest charum est, en detrahe menti
Spem fructus avidæ, nemo petendus erit.
- Ovid. 90 Nil nisi turpe juvat, curæ est sua cuiq; voluptas,
Hæc quisq; ab alterius grata dolore venit.
- Ovid. 91 ——— Nil non mortale tenemus,
Pectoris exceptis ingenijq; bonis.
- Ovid. 92 Nil opus admissio subdere calcar equo.
- Ovid. 93 Nil prodest quod non ledere possit idem.
- Hor. 94 ——— Nil sine magno
Vita labore dedit mortalibus ———
- Hor. 95 Nimirum sapere est abiectis utile nugis,
Et tempestivum pueris concedere ludum.
- Ovid. 96 Nitimar in vitium semper, cupimusq; negata;
Sic interdictis imminet per æquis.
- Juv. 97 ——— Nocturna togâ, nocturna peruntur
Militiâ ———
- Juv. 98 Nocte Dieq; tuum gestas in pectore testem.
- 99 Nocte rubens cælum, cras indicat esse serenum,
Atque rubens mane, tempus signat pluviale.
- Virg. 100 Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis.
- Ovid. 101 Nocte latent mendæ, vitioq; ignoscitur omni;
Horaq; formosam quamlibet illa facit,
- Av. 102 Noio velis rerum quicquam laudare tuarum,
Alterius nisi sint ore probata prius.
- Ovid. 103 Nomen amicitie barbara corda movet.

- 85 Nothing makes poverty more grievous, then
That it contemptible doth render men.
86 No Creature in the world is so miserable as man.
87 None is so high, and from all danger free,
But must to God's great power subject be.
88 With luxury to spoil ones manners, is most vile.
89 Some love none but from whom gain doth accrue,
The hope of that once gone, they'l bid adieu.
90 Nothing will please some men but what is bad ;
Though sweet and lawful pleasure may be had,
It doth not please : that, that alone they prize,
Which from anothers dammage doth arise.
91 With all we have we soon may part,
Except the goods of mind and heart,
92 To horses free, spurs needles be.
93 Persons and things that profit us may also harm us.
94 It is ordain'd that man should get
Nothing without great pains and sweat.
95 Men should grow wise, and leave mean toys,
A proper sport for gamesome boys.
96 What is forbidden us we desire the more.
97 Both friendly peace and savage war
With ill designs infested are.
98 Thou always carriest a witness in thine own bosome.
99 Red evenings clearer days foreshow,
Red mornings stormy days foregoe.
100 Hell's gates stand open night and day.
101 Blemishes are not seen by night : in the dark
Joan is as good as my Lady.
102 It is not time thine own things to commend,
Before they be approved by thy friend.
103 Friendship hath an influence even upon Barbarians
themselves.

- Mant. 104 *Non abolet prorsus mors facta illustria, virtus
Vivit apud superos, & habet sua præmia.*
- Ovid. 105 *Non benè Cælestes impia dextra colit.*
- Ovid. 106 *Non bene conducti vendunt perjuria testes.*
- Ovid. 107 *Non benè conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur
Majestas & amor.*
- Ovid. 108 *Non bene cum sociis regna Venusq; manent.*
- Ovid. 109 *Non bove mactato cælestia numina gaudent;
Sed, quæ præstanda est & sine teste, fide.*
- Hor. 110 *Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.*
- Prop. 111 *Non datur ad Musas currere lata via.*
- Mant. 112 *Non Deus, ut perbibent Amor est; sed amator & error.*
- Hor. 113 *Non domus, & fundus, non æris acervus & auri,
Ægroto domini deduxit corpore febres.*
- 114 *Non dulcem è quovis apì ingeniosa liquorem
Flore, sed è lecto germine mella legit.*
- Ovid. 115 *Non eadem ratio est curare & cernere morbos;
Sensus inest cunctis, tollitur arte malum.*
- Stroz. 116 *Non ebore & gemmis, non auro vera paratur
Nobilitas, aliquid majus habere dicit.*
- Hor. 117 *Non ego ventosæ plebis suffragia venor.*
- Hor. 118 *Non enim gaze, neq; consularis
Summovet lictor miseros tumultus
Mentis, & curas laqueata circum
Tecta volantes,*
- Sen. 119 *Non est ad astra mollis è terris via.*
- 120 *Non est certa fides quam non injuria versat.*
- Mart. 121 *Non est, crede mihi, sapientis dicere vivam,
Sera nimis vita est crassina, vive hodie.*
- Ovid. 122 *Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger.*

- 104 Brave deeds and spotless vertue have
Rewards, that do out-live the grave.
- 105 Ungodly hands unseemly are
To be lift up to God in Prayer.
- 106 Of all men Knights' oth Post, do merit hatred most.
- 107 Majesty and love seldom kindly meet together.
- 108 The throne and marriage-bed can brook no partners.
- 109 In slaughtered victims God no pleasure hath,
But in a real and unfeigned Faith.
- 110 Every man is not born with a silver spoon in his
mouth.
- 111 It is no easie matter to become learned.
- 112 Love is no God, as Poets feign,
But bitterness and error, vain.
- 113 Nor house, nor land, nor heaps of glittering ore,
Can unto their sick owner health restore.
- 114 The Bee from every flower doth not take
Her honey, but a prudent choice doth make.
- 115 It is much more easie to discover a disease or evil
than to remove it.
- 116 'Tis something more than Gold, and Ivory,
Or Gems, must purchase true nobility.
- 117 I do not hunt after the windy applause of the uncon-
stant vulgar.
- 118 It is not wealth nor armed troops,
Can tumults of the mind remove,
And cares, which about fretted roofs
Hover above.
- 119 It is no easie matter to get to Heaven.
- 120 Adversity is the touch-stone of friendship,
- 121 It is no wise mans property
(Believe me) to procrastinate.
To morrow thou'lt amend; but why
Not now to day? to morrow's late.
- 122 'Tis past the best Physician's skill
Always to cure the sick at will.

Ovid. 123 *Non formosus erat, sed erat facundus Ulysses,
Et tamen equoreas torfit amore Deas.*

124 *Non fuit in uno condita Roma die.*

Ovid. 125 *Non habet eventus sordida praeda bonos.*

Ovid. 126 *Non habet officium lucifer omnis idem.*

127 *Non holocausta Deus sed corda fidelia querit.*

Ovid. 128 *Non honor est, sed onus, Species læsura ferentes;
Si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.*

Ovid. 129 *Non ideo debet pelago se credere, si qua
Audet in exiguo ludere cymba lacu.*

Virg. 130 *Non ignara mali miseris succurrere disco.*

131 *Non uno doctrina modo se mentibus infert,
His timor, his monitus, his adhibetur amor.*

132 *Non intellecti nulla est curatio morbi.*

133 *Non intret molam, qui vult vitare farinam.*

Prop. 134 *Non juvat ex facili lecta corona iugo.*

Mant. 135 *Non labor est populis assuescere legibus istis,
Quos Reges servare vident.*

136 *Non licet asse mihi, qui me non asse licetur.*

Mart. 137 *Non luget quisquis laudari, Gellia, querit.*

138 *Non miserè quisquam qui bene vixit, obit,*

139 *Non moveas iram post tempora longa latentem.*

Virg. 140 *Non omnes arbustra juvant, humilesq; myricæ.*

141 *Non nisi re sacrâ cubitum licet ire peractâ.*

142 *Non omnia possumus omnes.*

143 *Non omnis pugnat, minitans qui fortia clamat,*

Tib. 144 *Non opibus mentes hominum curæq; levantur.*

Hor. 145 *Non possidentem multa vocaveris
Rectè beatum.*

- 123 *Ulysses* much in beauty did not shine,
But yet his eloquence was so divine.
As did the Sea-Nymphs unto him incline :
- 124 *Rome* was not built in one day.
125 Ill gotten goods seldom prosper.
126 Every star hath not the same office.
127 God delights not in burnt-offerings, but in an honest
and faithful heart.
- 128 That greatness is a burden, not an honour,
Which bringeth disadvantage to the owner ;
Therefore if you would fitly wedded be,
Be sure match with your equal in degree.
- 129 Because the boat i'th pond doth safely ride,
It must not launch into the Ocean wide.
- 130 Those that have been in affliction, know best how to
pity the afflicted.
- 131 Learning is not instill'd to all one way,
Some fear, some love, counsels do others sway.
- 132 No medicine can bring ease, to an unknown disease.
133 He that would not be pricked must avoid the briar.
134 That wreath of honour doth not please
Ingenuous minds, which comes with ease.
- 135 To keep good laws men easily are brought,
The same being by the King's example taught.
- 136 I care not a fig for him, that cares not a straw for me.
137 Their sorrow is not true but vain,
Who praise thereby seek to obtain.
- 138 He that lives well never dies amiss.
- 139 Kindle not wrath again, that hath long quenched lain:
140 Mean things please not all.
- 141 Do not to bed repair, without a fervent prayer.
142 One man is not good at all things.
143 Not all that huff and swagger, are good at sword and
dagger.
- 144 Riches do not ease mens minds, nor lessen their cares.
- 145 None, that weighs things rightly can
Call the rich the blessed man.

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- Ovid. 146 *Non poteris vultus effugere ipse tuos.*
 Juv. 147 *Non premiari cineres, nec funus acerbum
 Luxuria, sed morte magis metuenda senectus.*
 Juv. 148 *Non propter vitum faciunt patrimonium quidam,
 Sed vitio cecipi propter patrimonium vivunt.*
 Pers. 149 *Non si quid turbida Roma
 Elevet, accedis: examenve improbum in illa
 Castiges trutinam, nec te quæsieris extra.*
 Cato 150 *Non sit in arcanis mulier tibi conscia rebus.*
 Sen. 151 *Non sollicitæ possunt curæ
 Mutare rati stamina fusi.*
 Prop. 152 *Non solum taurus ferit uncis cornibus hostem,
 Verum etiam instanti læsa repugnat ovis.*
 153 *Non te pœniteat juvenis tolerasse labores,
 Disposito magis est pondere grata quies.*
 Auson. 154 *Non venit ex molli virida fama toro.*
 155 *Non volat in buccas assa columba tuas.*
 156 *Nos alio mentes aliò divissimis aures,
 Nos aperit auditu, præcellit aranea rasti,
 Vultur odoratu, Lynx visu, simula gustu.*
 Stat. 158 *Nos Misere quibus una dies supremas, quis ævi
 Exitus incertum, quibus inflet fulmen ab astris.*
 Claud. 159 *Nonne mori satius, vitæ quam ferre pudorem?*
 Hor. 160 *Nos numerus sumus, & fruges consumere nati.*
 Ovid. 161 *Nos quoque florimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus.*
 Hor. 162 *Nos ubi decedimus
 Quo pius, quo Tullus dives, & Ancus
 Pulvis & umbra sumus.*
 Hor. 163 *Nos videntes ipsas incertimur, atque
 Sinceram cupimus vras incrustari.*
 Juv. 164 *Noscitur ex socio qui non dignoscitur ex se.*
 Juv. 165 *Nosse volunt omnes, mercedem solvere nemo.*
 Ma. 166 *Nostri brevis veloxque ætas, & plena laborum.*

- 146 None can fly from himself.
147 Untimely funerals gluttons cannot have,
Old age is more their terrour than the grave.
148 Some seek not wealth life to maintain:
But rather live estates to gain.
149 Do not judge of thy self by others opinions of thee.

150 Trust not women with your secrets.
151 All our cares can by no means change Divine deter-
minations.
152 Not only Bulls enraged push, but when
Provok'd, the harmless sheep will turn again.
153 While young in labour spare not brow, nor brains,
Rest will be sweeter, after care and pains.
154 Preferment is not got by lying a bed.
155 Preferment will not drop into mens mouths.
156 My mind is employ'd on one thing, my ears another.
157 Ape, Spider, Boar, Lynx, Vultur Man excel,
In taste, in touch, in hearing, sight, and smell.
158 Man's woful state is such, he knows one day
Must be his last, but which there's none can say.
159 It is better to dye, than to live in ignominy.
160 A number we do make up, and
Are born to eat the fat o'th land.
161 Man in his best estate is but a fading flower.
162 Hither return again, when dead, none must;
We shall be nothing but a shade and dust.

163 Too often good mens vertues we,
By judgment pass'd censoriously,
Turn into vices; and would fain
Give unto vessels pure, some stain.
164 One may know what a man is by the Company that
he usually keeps.
165 All men would have knowledge, but they would not
pay for't.
166 Man's age is short and swift and full of toil.

There

- Hor. 167 *Novissime locam potiore rure beato ?
Est ubi plus tepeant hyemes, ubi gratior aura
Leniat & rabiem canis ?* —
- Ovid. 168 *Nox, & amor vinumq; nihil moderabile suadent.*
- Ovid. 169 *Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies.*
- Stat. 170 *Nulla autem effigies, nulli commissa metallo
Forma Dei, mentes habitare & pectora gaudet.*
- Ovid. 171 *Nulla dies adeo est australibus humida nimbis,
Non intermissis ut fluat imber aquis.*
- Juv. 172 *Nulla fere causa est, in quâ non sæmina litem
Moverit.* —
- Luc. 173 *Nulla fides pietasq; viris, qui castra sequuntur.*
- Luc. 174 *Nulla fides regni fociis, omnisq; potestas
Impatiens consortis erit.*
- Luc. 175 *Nulla fides unquam miseros elegit amicos.*
- Hor. 176 *Nulla placere diu, nec vivere carmina possunt,
Quæ scribuntur aque potioribus.*
- Virg. 177 *Nulla salus bello, pacem te poscimus omnes.*
- Mant. 178 *Nulla suores est si sit data tempore vilis.*
- Sen. 179 *Nulla fors longa est, dolor & voluptas
Invicem cedunt, brevior voluptas.*
- Sen. 180 *Nulla vis major pietate verâ est.*
- Mart. 181 *Nulli te facias nimis sodalem,
Gaudebis minus, & minus dolebis.*
- Hor. 182 *Nullius addictus juravi in verba magistri.*
- Ovid. 183 *Nullus ad amissas ibit amicus opes.*
- Virg. 184 *Nullum cum vittis certamen & æthere cassis.*
- Juv. 185 *Nullus enim magni sceleris labor.* —
- 186 *Nullus homo lachrymis unquam revocatur ab undis.*
- Odo. 187 *Nullus in inferno est athens, ante fait.*
- 188 *Nummus in exilio comes optimus est peregrino.*

- 167 There is no place for air so pleasant as the country,
whether in winter or summer.
- 168 These three ill counsellors, night, love, and wine,
Do men to nothing moderate incline.
- 169 Oft threatening clouds do break away,
And it becomes a pleasant day.
- 170 It's vain Christ's image though in Gold to make,
He loves our hearts for's dwelling place to take.
- 171 Rain all day long most rarely does so fall,
As intermission to have none at all.
- 172 There's scarce any quarrel but a woman is at one end
of it.
- 173 There's little Faith or Honesty in Soldiers.
- 174 Kings cannot bear partners.
- 175 None ever chose a man in misery for his friend
- 176 Drinkers of water seldom poems write,
That last, or yield the reader long delight.
- 177 In War there's no safety, all men desire peace.
- 178 Nothing is despicable if given in a right season.
- 179 No state lasts long, grief and joy do
Take turns, for still the one gives way
To t'other, but yet of the two,
It's joy that makes the shorter stay.
- 180 Nothing is of greater force than true Godliness.
- 181 Be not with any over intimate,
Your joy and grief will be more moderate.
- 182 I pin my Faith upon no mans sleeve.
- 183 When we are in adversity our friends do often for-
fake us.
- 184 'Tis foolish with the vanquished
Much to contest, or with the dead.
- 185 Great wickedness requires little labour.
- 186 No tears can ransom thee from death's captivity.
- 187 In the world there are Atheists, in Hell there are none.
- 188 A full purse is the best fellow Traveller.

- 189 ~~Nunc naram & purpura civis~~
~~Exercent homines:~~
- Ovid. 190 Nunc bedera sine honore jacent, operatq; doctis
 Gura vigili musis nomen inereis habet.
- Juv. 191 Nunquam aliud nate ora, aliud sapientia dicit.
- Prof. 192 Nunquam bella bonis, nunquam certamina desunt,
 Et tunc quicquid mens pia semper habet.
- Od. 193 Nunquam crede tibi d' morbo curabitur veger
 Si multis medicis credisur una febris.
- Sen. 194 Nunquam placidam sceptr'a quietem
 Certumque sui tinnere digni.
- Sen. 195 Nunquam stygias fertur ad undas
 Inopis virtus.
- Claud. 196 — Nunquam sincera bonorum
 Sors ulli concessa viro, quem vultus honestat
 Deducant mores, quibus quem pulchrior ornât
 Corpus destituit.
- Virg. 197 ~~Nusquam tuta fides~~
- Ovid. 198 Nutritur vento, vento est linguitur ignis;
 Lenis alit flammâ, grandior aura necat.

- 189 Riches and honour produce cares.
- 190 Learning and learned men do now adays
Fall short: (alas) of their deserved praise.
- 191 Nature and Wisdom do not contradict each other.
- 192 A Godly man shall be sure not to want either inward
or outward enemies.
- 193 A Fever will be never cur'd, if it
At once to many Doctors you commit.
- 194 Scepters cause wakeful care,
And most uncerttain are.
- 195 Vertue is immortal.
- 196 No mortal's lot is perfect here below,
Bad manners blur him, whom his face doth show.
An honest man, another doth disgrace:
A comely mind with an uncomely face.
- 197 Trust men no further than you can throw them.
- 198 The fire's increased by the wind,
And by it quenched too we find:
Small blasts do much augment the flame,
But boysterous ones suppress the same.

- O
- Hor. 1 O viros, eives, quærenda pecunia primum,
Virtus post nummos.
- Perf. 2 O curas hominum! ô quantum est in rebus inane!
- Perf. 3 O curæ in terras animæ, & cœlestium inanes!
- Virg. 4 O formose puer, nimium ne crede colori.
- Virg. 5 O fortuna potens quam variabilis,
Tantum juris atrox quæ tibi vendicatis,
Evertisq; bonos, eligas improbos!
- Virg. 6 O fortunatos nimium sua si bona norint
Agricolæ!
- Sen. 7 O homines, matris, populi
Disque, favor, qui tam flatu
Vela secundo ratis implevit,
Vexatq; procul, languidus idem
Deserit alto fœvæq; mari.
- Virg. 8 O mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos.
- Luc. 9 O miseras hominum mentes! O pectora cæca!
Qualibus in tenebris vitæ, quantisq; periculis
Degimus?
- Claud. 10 O miseri quorum gaudia crimen habent.
- Luc. 11 ———— Ob prodiga rerum
Luxuries, nunquam parvo contenta paratu!
- Virg. 12 O passi graviores, dabit Deus his quoque finem.
- Sen. 13 O quam miserum est nescire mori!
14 O quam turpe viro muliebri incedere cultu!
15 O quanta exempli generoso in principe vis est!
- Sen. 16 O quantum bonum est
Obstare nulli carpere securas dapēs!
- Sen. 17 O si paveant pectora Ditum,
Quantos intus sublimis agit
Fortuna metus?

- 1 The most say, let us first get money, and then think of being vertuous.
- 2 What fruitless cares do mortals minds still know ;
What vanity's in all things here below.
- 3 O Souls that grovel in the dust and mire,
And do to nothing heavenly aspire !
- 4 Trust not too much to beauty.
- 5 How doth unconstant fortune overthrow the good and
favour the wicked ?
- 6 How happy a life might Countrey-men live if they
did but know their own advantages ?
- 7 The favour of the People is deceitful and pernicious,
for when it hath lifted a man up, it afterwards fails
him when he hath most need of it.
- 8 Oh that I could recover time past !
- 9 In what darkness and danger doth poor ignorant man
live ?
- 10 O wretched men whose mirth is sin.
- 11 A little will not satisfy
Luxurious prodigality.
- 12 Worse troubles you have born, and God may please
E're long likewise to put an end to these.
- 13 How sad is it not to know how to die ?
- 14 It is shameful for a man to be attired like a woman.
- 15 Of how great force is the example of a noble Prince ?
- 16 O how good is it to live in peace without opposition to
any ?
- 17 With how great fears doth inconstant fortune vex the
hearts of rich men ?

- Ovid. 18 O Superi! quantum mortalia pectora caeca
Noctis habent?
- Luc. 19 ———— O vita tuta facultas
Pauperis, angustiq; laevis! 6 munera nondum
Intellecta Deum!
- Juv. 20 ———— Obsess quoq; gloria multis.
21 ———— Obrepit non intellecta senectus.
- Cato 22 Obsequio quoniam dulces retinentur amici.
- Ovid. 23 Obsequio tranantur aquae, nec vincere possis
Flumina, si contra quam rapit unda nates.
- Ovid. 24 Obsequium tigresq; domat, tumidescq; leones.
- Juv. 25 Occidit miseros crumbe repedita magistres.
- Prop. 26 ———— Occulti sunt in amore duces.
- Mant. 27 ———— Occultus longe magis estuat ignis.
- Ovid. 28 Accurrunt animo pereundi mille fugae.
- Hor. 29 Oderant hilarem tristes, tristemq; iocosi.
- Hor. 30 Oderant peccare boni virtutis amore;
31 Oderant peccare mali formidine poenae.
- Ovid. 32 Odi, nec possum cupiens non esse quod odi.
- Ovid. 33 Odimus accipitrem quia vivit semper in armis,
Et pavidum solitos in pecusire lupos.
- Ovid. 34 Odimus immodicos (experto credite) fastus.
- 35 Omne aliud vitium mori semina praestat etas.
- Juv. 36 Omne animi vitium tanta conspectus in se
Crimen habet, quanto major qui peccat habetur.
- Mant. 37 Omne bonum praesens minus est, sperata videntur
Magna.
- 38 Omne bonum velox fugatitque, pondus mundi.
Monstrantur terris, & cito lapsa ruunt.
- 39 Omne genus bellis rumpit, mens dissona verbis.
- Juv. 40 Omne in maculis vitium stetit.
- Odo 41 Omne genus laudis turpi vilescebat in ar,
Vera boni & docti laus solet esse viri.
- 42 Omne nocet nimium, mediocriter omne gerendum.

- 18 Alas how ignorant is man ?
19 A mean condition hath such safety and priviledges as
few do understand.
20 Great advancement hath hurt many a man.
21 Old age creeps on us before we are aware.
22 Friendship is preserved by fair complyancy.
23 By yielding to the stream we quickly gain,
What otherwise we labour for in vain.
24 Yielding tames even the fierce Lions and Tygers.
25 Poor Schoolmasters the twice boil'd lettuce kills,
Which they must oft repeat against their wills.
26 The heart is wounded by love entring by the eye.
27 Consuming fire doth get by cov'ring greater heat.
28 There are a thousand ways to dye.
29 Merry men and melancholy do not like one anothers
Company.
30 Good men from vice for love of vertue run.
31 But fear alone makes bad men vice to shun.
32 What I hate, that do I.
33 We hate both Hawks and Wolves, because that they
Are worst upon the innocent to prey.
34 Unmeasurable pride begets hatred.
35 All wicked practices and sin
Did with the iron age come in.
36 The greater he that sinneth is in place,
The more his crimes conspicuous are and base.
37 The good appears but small, which now we have,
But what we long for to us seems most brave.
38 All earthly good things fade, none constant stay,
They come, and dart a smile, and so away.
39 A lying tongues false charm doth than the plague
more harm.
40 Vice is at its height.
41 Praise from a wicked mouth is vile and base,
But from a good tongue full of truth and grace.
42 All works require breathing time.

- Ovid. 43 Omne solum forti patria est, ut piscibus æquor.
- Ovid. 44 Omne trahit secum Caesaris ira malum.
- Hor. 45 Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci.
- Hor. 46 Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum.
- Hor. 47 Omnes una manet nox,
Et calcanda semel via leti.
- Od. 48 Omnia cum periant, est virtus sola parens.
- 49 Omnia cum videat, nulli Deus ipse videtur.
- 50 Omnia deficiunt, animus tamen omnia vincit.
- Odo. 51 Omnia de nihilo qui fecit, is omnia solus:
Quod deus ex nihilo fecit, id omne nihil.
- 52 Omnia despera prudenter, & omnia spera
Fortiter.
- 53 Omnia mors aufert, restituitq; nihil.
- 54 Omnia non pariter rerum sunt omnibus apta.
- Prop. 55 Omnia prætereunt præter amare Deum.
- Ovid. 56 Omnia perverse possunt corrumpere mentes.
- Prop. 57 Omnia post obitum fingit majora vetustas.
- Cl. 58 Omnia quæ sensu voluntur vota diurno
Tempore nocturno reddet amica quies.
- Juv. 59 ————— Omnia Romæ
Cum pretio.
- 60 Omnia si perdas famam servare memento,
Quæ semel amissâ, postea nullus eris.
- 61 Omnia solliciti sunt loca plena metus.
- Ovid. 62 Omnia sub leges mors vocat atra suas.
- 63 Omnia summa nocent, sed moderata juvant.
- Ovid. 64 Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo.
- Ovid. 65 Omnia sunt magnis factu proclivia Divis.
- Catul. 66 Omnia sunt ingrata, nihil fecisse benignè est.
- Id. 67 Omnia tempus edax depascitur, omnia carpit.

- 43 Every Land to a valiant man is as it were his own
Country.
- 44 The anger of a King, doth with it ruine bring.
- 45 Men in their suffrages must needs unite
For him that mingleth profit with delight.
- 46 Think every day to be your last.
- 47 We must all dye.
- 48 Vertue alone is immortal, all things else perish.
- 49 God sees all but is seen of none.
- 50 Courage masters the greatest difficulties.
- 51 God is all, who of nothing did make all;
And what God made of nothing, nothing call.
- 52 There's nothing but we should fear it prudently, and
nothing but what we should hope for courageously.
- 53 Death's greedy mouth still craving is for more,
Devouring all, but nothing will restore.
- 54 All things are not fit for all.
- 55 All things decay but grace alone.
- 56 Every thing makes a bad heart worse.
- 57 Posterity always magnifies things past and gone.
- 58 What things by day we chiefly do pursue,
The same in nightly dreams we oft review.
- 59 Every thing at Rome for the penny,
- 60 What er'e you lose, your credit still retain,
Which lost, scorn onely will to thee remain.
- 61 Nor the King's Court, nor beggars cottage are
Exempt from irksome and perplexing fear.
- 62 Death every thing doth cause to subject to its laws.
- 63 Keep in the middle way, extreame to harms betray.
- 64 All humane things hang upon a very slender thred.
- 65 All things are easie to God.
- 66 When all that we do is unacceptable, it is best to do
nothing.
- 67 Time devours and destroys all things.

Lusus Poeticus.

- Virg. 68 *Omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori.*
- Mant. 69 *Omibus adde modum, modus est pulcherrima virtus.*
- Mant. 70 *Omibus esse lupos licet in regione luporum.*
- Hor. 71 *Omibus hoc vitium est cantoribus, inter amicos,
Ut nunquam inducant animum cantare rogati,
Injussi nunquam desistant.*
- Hor. 72 *Omibus in rebus medium laudare solemus.*
- Mart. 73 *Omibus invidias, livide, nemo tibi.*
- Id. 74 *Omibus irvisa est stolidæ jactantia mentis.*
- Mant. 75 *Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.*
- Prop. 76 *Omnis enim debet sine vano nuncius esse.*
- Luc. 77 *Omnis enim per se Divum natura necesse est
Immortali ævo summâ cum pace fruatur.*
- Hor. 78 *_____ Omnis enim res,
Virtus, fama, decus, divina humanaq; pulchris
Divitiis parent.*
- Virg. 79 *Omnis in Aescanio chari stat cura parentis.*
- 80 *Omnis homo nihilest, aliquid qui se putat esse :
Est aliquid quisquis se putat esse nihil.*
- Hor. 81 *_____ Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum.*
- 82 *_____ Opes scelerati nempe reposte
In domini exitiam.*
- Ovid. 83 *Opprime dum nova sunt subiti mala semina morbi,
Nam mora dat vires.*
- Mor. 84 *Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus,
Quam scit uterq; libens censebo, exerceat artem.*
- Ovid. 85 *_____ Optat
Fumum de patris posse videre focis.*
- 86 *Optima depereunt, deteriora manent.*
- Ovid. 87 *Optima non ullo causa tuente perit.*
- Virg. 88 *Optima quæq; dies miseris mortalibus ævi
Prima fugit, subeant morbi, tristisq; senectus.*

- 68 Nothing love's mighty power withstands,
Let us then yield to its commands.
- 69 Moderation is an excellent vertue.
- 70 We think we may imitate what is usual in the place
where we live.
- 71 Singers when of their friends requested, still
Say nay, but undesired your ears they'll fill
With endless tunes.
- 72 Moderation is laudable.
- 73 May th' envious envy every one,
But themselves envied be by none.
- 74 Every one dislikes a boaster.
- 75 There's no convenience without an inconvenience.
- 76 What signifie news if they are not true?
- 77 God's very essence doth require that he
Of an immortal rest possessed be.
- 78 All things, divine and humane, which are known
On earth, as vertue, fame, and high renown,
To wealth yield homage, while she wears the crown.
- 79 All the care of loving parents is for their dear children.
- 80 He somewhat is, that doth himself despise,
He nothing, that is great in his own eyes.
- 81 Men in long works may be caught napping easily.
- 82 Riches are sometimes laid up for the hurt of their
owners.
- 83 Resist diseases at first, for by delay they will get strength.
- 84 The Ox would be for th' Saddle, th' Horse for Plough,
Let all (say I) use well the art they know.
- 85 The smallest sign of native foil to see
Must needs a spectacle delightful be.
- 86 The best things fade away, while worse do not decay.
- 87 An undefended cause shall find no friend oth' Laws.
- 88 Our youthful and best days flee away first, sickness and
old age come up in the rear.

Juv. 89 *Orandum est ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.*

Virg. 90 *Ores, casta regas, jejunes, otia tollas;*
Si vis servari corpora casta Deo.

Ovid. 91 *Os homini sublime dedit, cœlumq; tueri*
Jussit.

92 *Os qui non claudit, quod non vult sepius audit.*

Luc. 93 *Ossa vides regum vacuis exhausta medullis.*

Hor. 94 *Otia corpus alunt, animus quoq; pascitur illis.*

95 *Otia, qui stupide multas producit in horas*
Formicam quærat, consiliumq; dabit.

Ovid. 96 *Otia sit tollas, perire Cupidinis arcus.*

Juv. 97 ~~—————~~ *Ovo prognatus eodem.*

P.

1 *Pace augentur opes, minuuntur tempore belli.*

2 *Pallida jurtivum facies monstrabit amorem.*

Hor. 3 *Pallida mors æquo passat pede pauperum tabernas,*
Regumq; turres.

4 *Pallida luna pluit, rubicunda flat, alba serenat.*

Perf. 5 *Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum.*

Prop. 6 *Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces.*

7 *Parce bonis, & perde malos; propone quibusq;*
Jussitiam.

Ovid. 8 *Parcite paucorum crimina diffundere in omnes.*

Sen. 9 *Parce gaudere oportet, & sensim flere.*

Id. 10 *Parens ab bædæ curam, nimiumq; sedulus;*
Assidet insano.

- 89 We should pray that we may have a sound mind in a
sound body,
90 Read what is pure, shun sloath, and pray, and fast;
If that you would your selves keep pure and chaste.
91 Man was made erect, that he might look up to heaven.
92 He that speaks what he should not, hears what he
would not. (Kings,
93 See, what dry wither'd things, are ev'n the bones of
94 A moderate cessation from labour refresheth both body
and mind.
95 The active ant may teach him wisdom, who
In many hours will find no work to do.
96 Shun Idleness, and then a fig for Cupid and his darts.
97 A chip of the old block.

- 1 Riches by peace increased are,
But less'n'd in the time of War.
2 The face that's pale and thin, oft shows love hid within,
3 Death knocks as boldly at the door
Of Kings, as at the huts o'th' poor. (foreshows,
4 A pale moon rain foregoes, red, wind; bright, calm
5 The Palm deny'd makes the poor man look thin,
The champion's plump when he the prize doth win.
6 Prayers no power have to ope the Stygian cave.
7 Rulers, should be a terror to evil doers and an encour-
agement to them that do well, and do justice to all.
8 Few mens faults should not fall heavy alike on all.
9 In grief fall not too low, in joy a measure know.
10 He that to gratifie a greedy heir,
And make him rich, is griple and severe,
Enjoying not himself, doth always sit
Hard by a mad man, or one void of Wit.

- Hor. 11 *Pars hominum vitilis gaudet constanter, Et urget
Propositum.*
- Hor. 12 *Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*
- Ovid. 13 *Parva necat mor in spaciosum ripera taurum.*
- Claud. 14 *Parva poterunt impellere cause
In scelus.*
- Hor. 15 *Parvula nam exemplo est magni formida laboris.*
- Hor. 16 *Parvum parva decet.*
- Ovid. 17 *Pascitur in civis livor, post fata quiescit.*
- Ovid. 18 *Passibus ambiguis fortuna volubilis errat,
Et manet in nullo certa tenaxq; loco.*
- Juv. 19 *Patitur pœnas peccandi sola voluntas.*
- Odo. 20 *Patria ubiq; bonus, exiliumq; malis.*
- Cato 21 *Pauci voluntati debentur, plura saluti.*
- Juv. 22 *Pauci dignoscere possunt
Vera bona, atq; illis multum diversa, remota
Erroris nebula.*
- Id. 23 *Pauci ista arva venimus.*
- Virg. 24 *Pauci quos equis amavit
Jupiter, aut ardens exoxima sidera virtus.*
- Hor. 25 *Paulum sepulchre distat inertia
Celata diviti.*
- Juv. 26 *Paulatim deinde ad Superos Africa recessit.*
- Hor. 27 *Pauper enim non est, cui rerum suppetit usus.*
- Mart. 28 *Pauper eris semper, si pauper es Emiliani,
Dantur opes nulla nunc nisi divitibus.*
- Id. 29 *Pauper in exilio est nullibi, ubiq; domi.*
- Id. 30 *Pauperis inimica bonis est moribus.*
- Avi. 31 *Pauperior caveat sese sociare potenti,
Namq; fides illi cum parvis melior.*
- Id. 32 *Pauperis est numerare pecus.*
- Cato 33 *Paupertatis omnis patienter ferre memento.*

- 11 Too many rejoyce and obstinately continue in sin.
- 12 Great boast and little boast, or, great cry and little Wool.
- 13 The little viper sometimes may
The larger Bull with poyson slay.
- 14 A small matter will draw men into sin.
- 15 Patterns of labour we shall never want,
While we behold the small yet painful Ant.
- 16 Mean things become a mean person.
- 17 Sly envy doth men living bate,
Once dead, it's malice doth abate.
- 18 Fortune doth no where certain stay,
But still doth change her fickle way. (ment.
- 19 A will and desire to sin sometimes procures punish-
- 20 The good man is in any place at home.
The bad's an exile wherefoere he come,
- 21 We owe more to our health than to our pleasure.
- 22 Few men can clearly distinguish between good and
evil.
- 23 Few get to heaven.
- 24 Those who God's love and favour gain, and do
To heaven get, in number are but few.
- 25 Vertue concealed differs but little from dead sloth.
- 26 By little and little Justice left the Earth.
- 27 That man is far from poor, who can produce
What e're is necessary for his use.
- 28 If thou art poor, then poor shalt thou remain;
Rich men alone do now rich gifts obtain.
- 29 The Beggar is never out of his way.
- 30 Poverty is an enemy to good manners.
- 31 Let not mean men with great associate,
'Tis better joyn with one of equal state.
- 32 A beggar's money is soon told.
- 33 Bear the burden of poverty patiently.

- Ovid. 34 *Pax ades, & toto mitis in orbe mane.*
 Mant. 35 *Pax Cererem nutrit, pacis alumna Ceres.*
- Mant. 36 *Pax hominum genetrix, pax est custodia rerum.*
 Sil. It. 37 *————— Pax optima rerum*
Quas homini novisse datum, pax una triumphis
Innumeris melior. —————
- 38 *Peccato gravior non reperitur onus.*
- Ovid. 39 *Pectora dum gaudent, tunc subit arte Venus.*
- Ovid. 40 *Pectora sunt potiora manu. —————*
 Ovid. 41 *Pectoribus mores tot sunt, quot in orbe figurae.*
- Sen. 42 *Pejora juvenes facile praecepta audiunt.*
- 43 *Pelle sub agnina latitat mens saepe lupina.*
 En. 44 *Pellitur è medio sapientia, vi geritur res.*
- Hor. 45 *Percontatorem fugito, nam garrulus idem est.*
 46 *Perdidit borrendo Trojam Venus improba bello.*
- Ovid. 47 *Perfer, & obdura, dolor hic tibi proderit olim,*
Sepe tulit lassus succus amarus opem.
- 48 *Perfer, perpetiando parit patientia palmam.*
 Virg. 49 *Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum,*
Tendimus in Latium.
- Virg. 50 *Perge, decet forsan miseros meliora sequentur.*
 Mantil. 51 *Per varios usus artem experientia fecit.*
 Aufon. 52 *Pernicies homini quæ maxima? solus homo alter.*
- Luc. 53 *————— Perit omnis in illo*
Nobilitas, cujus laus est in origine sola.

- 34 Blest peace maist thou be seen and in the world reign
35 Peace maketh Corn to grow amain, (queen.
And so requites the Farmer's pain.
36 To Men, and Wealth, Peace Mother is and Nurse,
Peace unto Laws and Justice gives free course.
37 Amongst all good things here below,
Peace is the best that man doth know:
Peace, Peace alone is better far
Than multitudes of Triumphs are.
38 No burden is so grievous than that of sin.
39 When peoples hearts are over-jolly,
Let them beware of Lust and Folly.
40 Wisdom is better than strength.
41 Tempers of mind as various be,
As outward shapes in the world we see.
42 Young men are very prone to listen to bad counsel.
43 All is not Gold that glisters.
44 Wisdom aside too many lay
In their affairs, Force bears the sway.
45 Shun such as into thy affairs do love
Much to enquire, they'l leaking Vessels prove.
46 'Twas Lust that did of old destroy,
By dreadful Warr the famous Troy.
47 Hold out in patience, this your grief
Profit hereafter may produce;
Oft hath the sick mans best relief
Arisen from a bitter Juice.
48 Hold out patience will get you the victory.
49 Through various hazards, and through dangers great,
We aim unto our wished Port to get.
50 Take heart ye men that mourn, perhaps the tide may
51 Much experience produceth Art. (turn.
52 A greater enemy man hath none
Unto him, than is man alone.
53 That mans Nobility is well nigh spent,
Whose onely glory is his high descent.

- Juv. 54 *Permites ipsis expendere Numinibus, quia
Conveniat nobis, rebusq; sit utile nostris :
Nam pro jucundis aptissima quæq; dabunt Dii,
Charior est illis homo quam sibi.* 54
- Hor. 55 *Pessimus in dubiâ sorte Propheta timor.* 55
56 *—— Pictoribus atque Poetis
Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua Potestas.* 56
57 *Pingue solum lassat, sed juvat ipse labor.* 57
- Luc. 58 *—— Placeat quodcunq; necesse est.* 58
Juv. 59 *Ploratur lachrymis amissa pecunia veris.* 59
- Col. 60 *Pluribus intentus minor est ad singula sensus.* 60
61 *Plurima discenti semper sapientia crescit.* 61
- Mant. 62 *Plurima virtuti laus est, sed præmia nulla.* 62
Juv. 63 *—— Plurima felix
Paulatim vitia, & errores exiit omnes.* 63
- Ovid. 64 *Pluris opes nunc sunt, quam præsci temporis annis.* 64
- Cato 65 *Plus aliis de te, quam tu tibi credere noli.* 65
- Ovid. 66 *Plus ratio, quam vis cæca valere solet.* 66
67 *Plus valet humanis viribus ira Dei.* 67
Cato 68 *Plus vigila, semper ne somno deditus esto* 68
- Ovid. 69 *Plus valet in manibus passer, quam sub dubio grus.* 69
70 *Pœna potest demi, culpa perennis erit.* 70
71 *—— Pœnam culpa secunda ferat.* 71
- Hor. 72 *—— Populus me sibilat, at mibi plauda
Ipse domi, simulac nummos contemplor in arcâ.* 72
- Mart. 73 *—— Post cineres gloria sera venit.* 73
74 *Post obitum bene facta manent, æternaq; virtus
Non metuit Stygiis ne rapiatur aquis.* 74

- 54 Let God alone to choose what's good
And meet for man, for though he shou'd
See cause things pleasant not to grant,
Yet what's most fit we shall not want :
God loveth man far better, than
He himself either doth, or can.
- 55 No Prophet worse than fear, to men in deep despair.
- 56 Painters and Poets have power to seign any thing.
- 57 Labour employed on a fat soil
Delighteth, though there's greater toil.
- 58 Make thy self willing to that which thou needs must do.
- 59 The loss of Money men ne're fail
With truest tears for to bewail,
- 60 The mind intent on many things cannot well mind any.
- 61 The more we learn, the more wise we grow.
- 62 Vertue is much praised by many, but rewarded by few.
- 63 By well advised degrees, the wise man wins
Ground of his vice, and conquers all his sins.
- 64 Riches are now adays more admired than formerly
they were.
- 65 Do not believe what others say of you,
Except in your own breast you find it true.
- 66 Reason is wont to prevail more than blind force.
- 67 Gods anger exceeds all mans strength.
- 68 See that thy self thou watchful keep,
And be not given to sottish sleep.
- 69 One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
- 70 Those are not guiltless who due punishment eschew.
- 71 The second fault will not be passed by.
- 72 The Miser saith, when'er'e I walk abroad,
The people hiss me, but I do applaud,
And hugg my self at home, when I behold
My chests brim-full with silver and with Gold.
- 73 Glory too late doth come, to men laid in their tomb.
- 74 Good deeds and vertue never dye,
But do survive and death defie.

- Juv. 75 Post Zephyrus plus ledit hiems, post gaudia laetus,
76 Præstabat castas, humilia fortuna, Latinas
Quondam, nec vitis comingi parva sinbat,
Ticta labor, somniq; breves.
- Juv. 77 Pravo servit hero, qui vulgo servit iniquo.
78 Præsentamq; refert qualibet herba Deum.
79 Prævisum est levius quod fuit ante malum.
80 Prima peregrinos obscæna pecunia mores
Intulit, & turpi stegunt sæcula luxu
Dicitur molles.
- Hor. 81 Principibus placuisse viris haud ultima laus est.
- Ovid. 82 Principiis obsta, sero medicina paratur
Cum mala per longas invaluere moras.
- Mart. 83 Principis est virtus maxima nosse suos.
84 Principium finemq; simul sapientia spectat.
85 Pro capto Lectoria habent sua fata libelli.
- Claud. 86 Pro, telo geritur quicquid suggesterit ira,
87 Proq; sua causâ quisque disertus erit.
- Juv. 88 ——— Probitas laudatur & alget.
- Juv. 89 Prodigæ non sentit pereuntem semina censum.
- Hor. 90 Prodigus & stultus donat quæ spernit & odit.
- 91 Proficit absq; Deo nullus in orbe labor.
- Hor. 92 Projicit ampullas & sesquipedalia verba.
- Ovid. 93 Promissas divæ qualibet esse potest.
94 ——— Proprio laus sordet in ore.
95 Prospera non inflect animum, nec aspera frangunt.
- Ovid. 96 Præna venit cupidus in sua vota fides.
- Juv. 97 Protinus ante meum quacquid dolet, exui limen.
- Ovid. 98 Proximus à tectis ignis descenditur eare.

- 75 Grief is worst after joy, as a storm after a calme
 76 A mean Estate and mod'rate sleep,
 Did chaste the ~~Roman~~ Women keep;
 These things of old, and labour hard
 Vice out of their small houses barr'd.
 77 Where the base vulgar reign, there's tyranny in grain.
 78 Ev'n every herb shews the power of God.
 79 Evils foreseen afflict the less when they come.
 80 Money that bawd did first bring in
 Strange Fashions and all kind of sin:
 To wealth we may it much impute,
 That ~~the~~ age is grown so dissolute.
 81 Let him that hath the length o'th' Princes foot,
 Enjoy his favour, yea and praise to boot.
 82 Stop growing Evils while they're in their Spring;
 When they've got head, too late you medicines bring.
 83 It is great vertue in a Prince to know his people.
 84 Wisdom at once doth view, beginning and end too.
 85 Books have their Fates according to the capacity and
 apprehension of the Reader.
 86 Anger will make a weapon of any thing.
 87 Every one may best be eloquent in his own cause.
 88 Honesty is praised, but little practised or rewarded.
 89 Prodigal Women oft-times spend too fast,
 Ne're minding how their husbands stock does wast.
 90 Both prodigals and Fools are liberal
 Of what they hate, or value not at all.
 91 No labour hath success, except God please to bless.
 92 He casts away long, loffy, and arrogant words.
 93 Any one may be rich in promises.
 94 'Tis base to eccho forth the praise of ones own worth.
 95 Let not Prosperity puffe thee up, nor Adversity dismay
 thee.
 96 Men are apt to believe what they desire.
 97 Look when thou dost approach near to my door,
 Thou lay aside what grieved thee before.
 98 Flames hardly are kept off, when they
 On the next neighbours house do prey.

Cato 99 Proximus ille Deo quisquit ratione tacere.

Hor. 100 Prudens futuri temporis exitum
Caliginosa nocte premit Deus;
Ridetq; si mortalis ultra
Fas trepidat.

Ovid. 101 Pugna suum finem cum jacet hostis habet.

102 ————— Pulchra est concordia cordis & oris.

Sen. 103 Pulchrum eminere est inter illustres viros,
Consulere patriæ, parcere afflictis.

104 Pulvere qui lædit sed lusus marmore scribit.

Q

Cato 1 Quâ flumen placidum est, forsan latet altius unda.

Auson. 2 Quæ casta est? de quâ mentiri fama veretur.

Cato 3 Quæ culpæ soles, ea tu ne feceris ipse.

Auson. 4 Quæ dos matronæ pulcherrima? vita pudica.

Od. 5 Quæ fieri nequeunt, prorsus tentare recuses.

Sen. 6 Quæ laboriosa juventuti studia, hæc sunt
Fecunda senectuti otia.

Hor. 7 Quæ ledunt oculos, festinas demere: siquid
Est animum, differs curandi tempus in annum.

Ovid. 8 Quæ nimis apparent, retia vitæ avis.

Cato 9 Quæ nocitura tenes, quamvis sint chara, relinque.

Ovid. 10 Quæ venit ex tato minus est accepta voluptas.

Hor. 11 Quæ virtus, & quanta, boni sit vivere parvo?

- 99 He is a truly wise man that knows how to keep silence,
and when to speak.
100 God is most wise in hiding from
Man's knowledge that which is to come :
Therefore he smileth as it were,
To see mans needless foolish fear.
101 When th' enemies are dead, the battel's finished.
102 'Tis fine to have the tongue and heart agree.
103 'Tis brave to excell amongst worthy men, to consult
for our Countreys good, and to help the afflicted.
104 They that do wrong forget, the wrong'd remember it.

- 1 There deepest is the brook,
Where it doth smootheft look.
2 Who's chaste ? 'tis she whose innocence most clear
That lying Gossip Fame to stain doth fear.
3 Be not guilty of the same,
For which you do others blame.
4 What's the best portion of a Wife ?
'Tis wisely answer'd, a chaste Life.
5 Attempt not impossibilities.
6 What costs us pain in Youth, will yield us pleasure in
old age.
7 If but a mote offend your eye ,
You'l quickly seek a remedy.
If ought do aile your Soul or Mind,
A twelve-month hence the cure's design'd.
8 Ev'n birds have wit not to come near
The nets that plainly do appear.
9 Leave what may be hurtful, though never so delight-
ful.
10 Sweet pleasures relish nor, if without hazard got.
11 It is a great vertue to be able to live contentedly on a
little.

- Ovid. 12 *Quelibet extinctos injuria suscitât ignes.* 12
- Id. 13 *Quelibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.* 13
- Ma. 14 *Quenam summa bona? mens quæ sibi conscia recti.* 14
- Od. 15 *Quærito virtutes, virtutum spernito laudes.* 15
- Ovid. 16 *Quærit aquas in aquis, Et poma fugacia captat*
Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit. 16
- Ovid. 17 *Queritur Agilthus quare sit factus adulter?*
In promptu causa est, desidiosus erat. 17
- Hor. 18 *Qualem commendes etiam atq; etiam aspice, ne mox*
Incutiant aliena tibi peccata pudorem. 18
- Juv. 19 *Quales ex humili magna ad fastigia rerum*
Evexit, quoties voluit fortuna jocari. 19
- Ovid. 20 *Quam cito (me miserum) laxantur corpora rugis,*
Et perit in nitido qui fuit ore color! 20
- Prop. 21 *Quam facili irati verbo mutantur amantes!* 21
- 22 *Quam felix anima est, in quâ sibi ponere sedem*
Dignatur summi Spiritus ille Dei. 22
- Ovid. 23 *Quam malè inæquales veniunt ad aratra juvenci,*
Tam premitur magno conjuge nupta minor. 23
- 24 *Quam miser est, qui fert asperiora fide?* 24
- 25 *Quamvis est igitur meritis indebita nostris,*
Magna tamen spes est in bonitate Dei. 25
- Hor. 26 *Quandoq; bonus dormitat Homerus.* 26
- Juv. 27 *Quandoquidem accepto claudenda est janua*
damno. 27
- 28 *Quando timor major, tunc Deus est proprior.* 28
- Juv. 29 *Quanto felicior hic, qui*
Nil experet, quàm qui totum sibi posceret orbem! 29
- Hor. 30 *Quanto quisq; sibi plura negaverit,*
A Diis plura feret. 30

- 12 Fresh Injuries revive again
Old grudges, that had dormant lay'n.
- 13 A man that in a passion is, and vext,
Takes for a Weapon whatsoe're lies next.
- 14 A good Conscience is man's chiefest good.
- 15 Seek Vertue, but disdain the applause of it.
- 16 In water *Tantalus* is dry,
And snaps at Apples hanging by,
But all in vain; this was his fate,
Because his Tongue was given to prate.
- 17 You ask me how, *Aegisthus* came
With such adult'rous lust to flame;
This for the cause assign I may,
To slothfulness he did give way.
- 18 At first sight ne're commend a man, least thou
Hereafter blush for him thou praisest now.
- 19 Men rise to honours from the meanest birth,
As oft as fortune is dispos'd to mirth.
- 20 'Tis sad to think, that in so small a space
To wrinkles youthful smoothness should give place.
- 21 A lovers mind with anger stirr'd,
May yet be chang'd by one small word.
- 22 Who can the happiness of that soul tell,
In which God's Spirit doth vouchsafe to dwell?
- 23 We count unequal Heifers in the yoke
Unseemly, just so 'tis with married folk.
- 24 That's miserable grief, that doth exceed belief.
- 25 Though there be no hopes in our merit, yet
God's goodness is sufficient ground for it.
- 26 The wisest man in the world may be sometimes
overseen.
- 27 When the Steed is stolen, shut the stable door.
- 28 Just on the brink of woe, God doth most mercy show.
- 29 How much more happy is he who desires
Nothing, than he that to th' whole World aspires!
- 30 The more you do your self deny,
The more expect from God most high.

- Juv. 31 *Quantum quisq; suâ nummorum servat in arcâ,
Tantum habet & fidei.* ————— 31
- Ovid. 32 *Quem non mille feræ, quem non Stóineleius hostis,
Non potuit fūno vincens, vicit amor.* 32
- Luc. 33 *Quemq; suæ rapiunt scelerata in prælia causæ.* 33
- Cl. 34 *Quem ratio, non ira movet, Diis proximus ille est.* 34
- Hor. 35 *Quem res plus nimio delectavere secundæ
Mutatæ quatiunt.* ————— 35
- 35 *Quem tibi divitiæ peprere, est falsus amicus.* 36
- Sen. 37 *Quemcunq; miserum videris, hominem scias :
Quemcunq; fortem videris, miserum negis.* 37
- 38 ———— *Qui amant, ipsi sibi somnia fingunt:* 38
- Avi. 39 *Qui bene colloquitur coram, sed postea pravè,
Hic erit in visus bina quod ora gerat.* 39
- Odo. 40 *Qui bonè fecerunt, illi sua facta sequentur :
Qui malè fecerunt, facta sequentur eos.* 40
- Hor. 41 *Qui cupit, aut metuit, juvat illum sic domus,
aut res,
Ut lippum pictæ tabulæ, fomenta podagram.* 41
- Juv. 42 *Qui Curios simulant & Bacchanalia vivunt.* 42
- M. 43 *Qui fingit sacros auro vel marmore vultus,
Non facit ille Deos ; qui rogat, ille facit.* 43
- Sen. 44 ———— *Qui genus jactat suum,
Aliena laudat.* 44
- 45 *Qui jacet in terrâ, non habet unde cadat.* 45
- 46 *Qui juxtâ claudos habitat subclaudicat idem,
Admixtus malis dicitur esse malus.* 46
- 47 *Qui leviter credit, deceptus sæpe recedit.* 47

- 31 According to the Wealth you do possess,
So also is your credit more or less.
- 32 Whom nor wild beasts, nor enemies most great
Could conquer him, doth even Love defeat.
- 33 A mans own Interest doth thrust
Him upon heats, and wars unjust.
- 34 If any man is near to God above,
'Tis he whom Reason and not Rage doth move.
- 35 He'l in Adversity despond
Who of his wealth is over fond.
- 36 That friend will not be sure, which Riches do procure.
- 37 Any in misery do you see,
Hence you may know them men to be :
Whom you do see still valiant,
Them miserable call you can't.
- 38 Those that are in Love dream strange fancies.
- 39 Who speaks one fair while present, but doth wrong
Him absent, all shall hate his double tongue.
- 40 Good men shall follow their good works,
Evil men, their evil works shall follow them.
- 41 Wealth him that craves and fears so satisfies,
As curious pictures do the bleared eyes,
Or puffs the Gout, (which though they may
Give present ease) take not the cause away.
- 42 Hypocrites that make a shew of great honesty and con-
tinency, but live riotously.
- 43 The man that doth an image frame,
In Marble, or in Gold, the same
Makes not an Idol ; 'tis he who
Unto it prays that makes it so.
- 44 He that doth glory much in what was done
By's Ancestors, doth praise whats not his own.
- 45 He that lyes upon the ground cannot fall lower.
- 46 He that lives near lame men will limp, so he
Cannot be good that keeps bad company.
- 47 Those that are too credulous are often deceived.

- 48 *Qui majora dabit munera victor erit.*
- Hor. 49 *Qui metuens vivit, liber mihi non erit unquam.*
- Cato 50 *Qui metuit mortem, quod vivit perdit id ipsum.*
- Ovid. 51 *Qui monet ut facias quod jam facis, ille monenda
Laudat, & hortatu comprobat acta suo.*
- Hor. 52 *Qui ne tuberibus propriis offendant amicum,
Postulat; ignoscat verrucis illius: æquum est
Peccatis veniam poscenti reddere rursus.*
- Sen. 53 *Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil.*
- Ovid. 54 *Qui non est hodiè, cras minus aptus erit.*
- Hor. 55 *Qui non moderabitur iræ
Infectum volet esse, dolor quod suaserit & mens.*
- Sen. 56 *Qui non vetat peccare, cum possit, jubet.*
- 57 *Qui nunquam cecidit hunc nullus surgere vidit.*
- 58 *Qui nunquam titubat vix reperitur equus.*
- Hor. 59 *Qui pauperiam veritus, potiore metallis
Libertate caret, dominum vehet improbus, atq;
Servit æternum.*
- 60 *Qui piger est hodiè superi ad mandata tonantis,
Ipsius obsequio cras minus aptus erit.*
- 61 *Qui pingit florem, non pingit floris odorem.*
- 62 *Qui quæ vult dicit, quæ non vult audiet.*
- Ovid. 63 *Quique aliis cavet, non caver ipse sibi.*
- Tib. 64 *Qui sapit in tacito gaudet ille sinu.*
- Mant. 65 *Qui satur est, pleno laudat jejunia ventri.*
- Sen. 66 *Qui sceptrum duro sævus imperio regit,
Timet timentes, metus in authorem redit.*

- 48 He that gives the greatest gifts, shall be sure to carry
the day.
- 49 He is not to be accounted free, that always lives in fear.
- 50 He that is afraid of Death, loseth the very comfort of
his Life.
- 51 That which thou dost already do,
By that exhorting he doth praise,
And well approve of those thy ways.
- 52 He that desires his wens should not offend
His Friend, must wink at the pimples of his Friend :
He that would have his faults forgiven, must
Give pardon, if he take it, 'tis but just.
- 53 He that can hope for nothing, should not despair of any
thing.
- 54 He that's not fit to day, will be much less fit to morrow.
- 55 Passion let loose, too oft puts men upon
Doing what in cold blood they'l wish undone.
- 56 He doth command sin who don't gainsay,
Or hinder men from sinning, when he may.
- 57 He that never fell never rose.
- 58 'Tis a good Horse that never stumbles.
- 59 He that through fear of poverty hath sold
His liberty, which better is than Gold,
A proud imperious Lord shall always have
To carry, and shall ever be a slave.
- 60 He that is slow to God's commands to day,
Will be less fit to morrow to obey.
- 61 He that paints the flower, cannot paint it's smell.
- 62 He that speaks what he should not, hears what he would
- 63 Some are wise for others, but fools for themselves. (not,
- 64 A truly wise man hath the soundest and most inward
Joy.
- 65 How good it is to fast, some men can tell
Finely, but 'tis when they have dined well.
- 66 Who strains the pins of Government too high,
Does fear them who do fear his cruelty.

- Ovid. 67 Qui semel est lesus fallaci piscis ab hamo,
Omnibus unca cibis æra subesse putat.
- 68 Qui sese laudat laudis se munere fraudat.
- Boc. 69 Qui se vult esse potentem,
Animos domet ille feroces;
Nec victa libidine colla
Fœdis submittat habenis.
- Cato 70 Qui simulat verbis, nec corde est fidus amicus.
- Sen. 71 Qui statuit aliquid, parte inaudita alterâ;
Æquum licet statuerit, haud æquus erit.
- Cl. 72 Qui terret, plus ille timet; fors ista tyrannis
Convenit. —————
- 73 Qui violare fidem solet, & violetur eidem.
- 74 Qui volucrem nutrit, pro munere stercus habebit.
- Sen. 75 Qui vult amari, languidâ regnet manu.
- 76 Quicquid agis Domini laudem, fratrisq; salutem
Respice, de fructu viderit ipse Deus.
- Hor. 77 Quicquid agis prudentur agas, & respice finem.
- Hor. 78 Quicquid delirant Reges, plectuntur Achivi.
- Virg. 79 Quicquid erit superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.
- Stat. 80 Quicquid habet ortus finem timet, ibimus omnes.
- Virg. 81 Quicquid est timeo Danaos & dona ferentes.
- Luc. 82 ————— Quicquid multis peccatur inultum est.
- Sen. 83 Quicquid patimur mortale genus,
Quicquid facimus venit ex alto.

- 67 A Fish once by the angle struck,
In every worm suspects a hook.
68 Self praisers rob themselves of due praise.
69 Let him that would his valour shew,
His own affections subdue ;
And let him scorn a slave to be,
Under lusts filthy tyranny.
70 He that dissembles in words, is no faithful Friend at
Heart.
71 Such as give Sentence or reward
Before they have both parties heard ;
Though they should hit what's right, yet must
Such Judges needs be call'd unjust.
72 None live in so great Fear as Tyrants ; who
Do others terrifie : 'tis fitly so.
73 Cheaters deserve to be cheated. (reward.
74 They that bring up birds, shall have the dung for their
75 He must not be strict in Government that would have
the peoples love.
76 Gods glory, and thy neighbours good intend,
Then for success thy ways to God commend.
77 Do wisely what thou dost, and bend
Thy mind to look unto thy end.
78 Kings do amiss, and the poor people oftentimes smart
for it.
79 All Afflictions are to be overcome by a patient bearing
of them.
80 What a beginning hath, shall also have
An end, we hasten all unto the grave.
81 A professed Enemies gifts and seeming kindneses are to
be suspected and feared.
82 The number oft doth cause, that men avoid the Laws.
83 Both what we suffer, and what we do, comes down
from on high.

- Hor. 84 *Quicquid præcipis esto brevis, ut citò dicta
Percipiant animi dociles, teneantque fideles.*
- Hor. 85 *Quicquid sub terrâ est in apricum proferet ætas :
Desodiet, condetque nitentia ———*
- Ovid. 86 *——— Quicquid superi volvere peractum est.*
- Boet. 87 *Quicumque solam mente præcipiti petit
Summamque credit gloriam,
Late patientes ætheris æternat plagas
Arctumque terrarum situm.*
- Stat. 88 *——— Quid crastina volveret ætas,
Scire nefas homini.*
- Hor. 89 *Quid de quoque viro, & cui dicas sæpe caveto.*
- Juv. 90 *——— Quid enim salvis infamia nummis ?*
- Juv. 91 *——— Quid enim Venus ebria curat ?*
- Pet. 92 *——— Quid facient leges ubi sola pecunia regnat ?*
- 93 *Quid faciet sapiens ? stultus quoque munere gaudet.*
- Juv. 94 *——— Quid fas
Atque nefas tandem incipiunt sentire peractis
Criminibus, ———*
- Hor. 95 *Quid juvat immensum te argenti pondus & auri
Furtim defossâ timidum dependere terrâ ?*
- Ovid. 96 *Quid magis est durum saxo, quid mollius undâ
Dura tamen molli saxa cavantur aqua.*
- Gla. 97 *Quid mentem traxisse polo, quid profuit altum
Erexisse caput ? pecudum si more pererras
Avia. ———*
- Cor. G. 98 *Quid mihi divitiæ, quarum si dempseris usum
Quamvis largus opum, sæpè egenus ero.*
- 99 *Quid miser elato turgelcis homuncule vultu ?
Cras erit in vili putre cadaver humo.*

- 84 Be brief in thy Commands, that so
The docile minds may quickly know
Thy Precepts, and more faithfully
Retain them in their memory.
- 85 What'ere is hidden, time will bring to light,
And that will vanish which now shines so bright.
- 86 What God hath will'd shall be fulfill'd.
- 87 Let him, whose mind is violently bent
Glory alone for to attain, but view
The lofty Heaven's vast and large extent,
And what a spot Earth is, compar'd thereto.
- 88 We know not what a day may bring forth.
- 89 Beware what you speak concerning any man, and to
whom you speak it.
- 90 Their Chests being full, some matter not
Disgrace or Infamy a jot.
- 91 When Drunkenness is added unto Lust,
The horrid'st villanies expect you must.
- 92 The force of Laws is small or none,
Where Money bears the sway alone.
- 93 What will the wise do? Fools we see
Well pleas'd and glad at gifts to be.
- 94 When once the crime's committed, to the fight
Then come the lively forms of wrong and right.
- 95 What good in thy vast heap of treasure's found,
Which thou by stealth dost bury under-ground?
- 96 What's harder than a Stone? and yet at last
Water that's soft will stones consume and waste.
- 97 What signifies it that our Souls their birth,
From Heaven do derive, or that we may
Direct our heads, if like beasts of the Earth
We wander wholly out of Wisdoms way.
- 98 Unless 'tis used, in vain is gold in store,
Though I have got much wealth I am but poor.
- 99 Sweet nor oh man, think but that by and by
Thou in base earth a putrid corps shalt lye.

- Odo. 100 *Quid non argento, quid non corrumpitur auro?*
 Ovid. 101 *Quid non ingenio voluit natura licere?*
- Mant. 102 *Quid non longa dies, quid non consumitis anni?*
 Ovid. 103 *Quid Pandionie restant nisi nomen Athenæ?*
 Ovid. 104 *Quid petitur sacris nisi tantum fama Poetis?*
- Hor. 105 *Quid quisq; vitet, nunquam homini satis
 Cautum est in boras.*
- Juv. 106 *Quid? quod adulandi gens prudentissima, laudat
 Sermone indocti, faciem deformis amici.*
 107 *Quid refert morbo an furtis, pereamne rapinis.*
- Hor. 108 *Quid sit futurum cras fuge querere, &
 Quem fors dierum cunq; dabit, lucro
 Appone.*
- Cato 109 *Quid tibi divitiæ profunt, si pauper abundas?*
 110 *Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta,
 Et veniet.*
- Sil. It. 111 *Quippe nec ira Deum tantum, nec tela nec hostes;
 Quantum sola nocet animis illapsa voluptas.*
- Auson. 112 *Quis dives? qui nil cupiat. Quis pauper? avarus.*
- Luc. 113 *Quis enim læsos impune putaret
 Esse Deos?*
- Ovid. 114 *Quis furor est census corpore ferre suos.*
 Tibul. 115 *Quis furor est atram bellis accersere mortem?
 Imminet, & tacito clam venit illa pede.*
- Ovid. 116 *Quis labor est autem quam tacuisse minor?*
- Sen. 117 *Quis legem dat amanti?*
Majior lex amor est sibi.
- Ovid. 118 *Quis matrem, nisi mentis inops, in funere nati
 Flere vetat?*
- Juv. 119 *Quis metus aut pudor est unquam properantis avari?*

- 100 What is not corrupted by Silver and Gold ?
 101 What is there that Wit and Ingenuity cannot accom-
 plish ? (firoy ?
 102 What is there that Time doth not consume and de-
 103 Of *Athens* so renowned nought but the name is found.
 104 What is the Muse-inspired Poets aim,
 Except to gain himself a deathless Name ?
 105 There's no man fully knoweth what to shun,
 So great's the hazard that we hourly run.
 106 A flatterer the speeches will commend
 Of his unlearn'd, the face of 's ugly friend.
 107 'Tis all one by what death we lose our latest breath.
 108 Upon to Morrow reckon nor,
 Then if it comes, 'tis clearly got.
 109 If thou hast sufficient, what signifie Riches.
 110 He that hath Money may have any thing.
 111 Nor killing darts, nor rage of Man,
 Nor Heaven's wrath, us injure can
 So much as sinful pleasure may,
 Which sily steals our hearts away.
 112 Who's rich ? he that's contented with his store.
 Who's poor ? 'tis he that covets still for more.
 113 What man offending God can be
 Confident of impunity ?
 114 Folly possesseth those whose all is turn'd to clothes.
 115 Men madly call for death by wars, as though
 It did not come unsent for fast enough.
 116 What can be done with greater ease,
 Than for a man to hold his peace.
 117 Who can the mind of Lovers keep in aw
 By Laws ? love is to them a greater Law.
 118 Who but one void of Reason doth forbid
 A Mother to weep for her Child that's dead ?
 119 What fear or shame doth greedy minds restrain,
 Who make post hast their Idol-wealth to gain ?

- Sen. 120 *Quis nisi mentis inops oblatum respuat aurum?*
- Hor. 121 *Quis scit an adjiciant hodiernæ crastina summe
Tempora Dii superi?*
- Juv. 122 *Quis tulit Gracchos de seditione queres?*
- Id. 123 *Quisnam hominum est, quem tu contentum videris uno
Flagitio?*
- Luc. 124 *Quisnam igitur liber est? sapiens, sibi qui imperiosus:
Quem neq; pauperies, neq; mors, neq; vincula terrent,*
- 125 *Quisquis amat vanam vanam putat esse Dianam.*
- Petr. 126 *Quisquis habet nummos securâ naviget aurâ,*
- Sen. 127 *Quisquis medium desugit iter,
Stabili nunquam tramite curet.*
- Mart. 128 *Quisquis plus justo non sapit, ille sapit.*
- Id. 129 *Quisquis ubique habitat, Maxime, nusquam habitat.*
- Virg. 130 *Quo Deus, & quo dura vocat fortuna, sequamur.*
- Sen. 131 *Quo fortuna altius
Evexit, atq; levavit humanas opes;
Hoc se magis suppressere felicem decet.*
- Hor. 132 *Quo mihi fortunas, si non conceditur uti?*
- Ovid. 133 *Quo non ars penetrat? discunt lachrymare decemq;
134 Quo pede cepisti sic, bene semper eas.*
- 135 *Quo pede nunc utar? dubia est sententia notis.*
- Ovid. 136 *Quo plus sunt pota, plus sitimur aque.*
- Ovid. 137 *Quo quisq; est major, magis est placabilis ira,
Et faciles motus mens generosa capit.*

- 120 Who but a witless person, would
Refuse it, when he's offer'd Gold?
- 121 Who knows if God unto thy life's past score
Will please to adde one only Morning more?
- 122 Who can endure to hear them complaining of sediti-
on or vice, that are most seditious, or vicious?
- 123 Where is the man whom you contented see,
With the committing of one villany?
- 124 Who's he that's free? describe to me the man,
'Tis he that's truly wise, and rightly can
Govern himself; whom neither poverty,
Nor death, nor Prisons ever terrifie.
- 125 Things that beloved are, tho' ugly, seem most rare.
- 126 He that hath Money store may sale
With a secure and prosperous gale.
- 127 Who're the middle way doth shun,
Ne're in a stable path will run.
- 128 There may be ev'n in Wisdom an excess;
Which he is wise indeed, that can redress.
- 129 He that dwells every where, dwells no where.
- 130 Though it be ne're so hard, yet let us go
The way, that God, and our hard lot do shew.
- 131 The more rich and exalted a man is, the more hum-
ble and moderate he should be.
- 132 What do I for vain Riches care,
If th' use thereof I must forbear?
- 133 Art doth to all things reach, art men to weep doth
teach.
- 134 As you have begun well, so hold on and persevere
unto the end.
- 135 What I shall do, or whether I shall betake my self I
am uncertain.
- 136 The more he drinks, the more thirsty he is.
- 137 The greater any is, with greater ease
A person may his kindled wrath appease.
A truly generous and noble mind
Is commonly to gentleness inclin'd.

Hor. 138 Quò semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem
Testa diu. —————

Cato. 139 Quocunq; ingrederis, sequitur mors, corpus ut umbra.

Ovid. 140 Quoque magis tegitur, tantò magis aestuat ignis.

Id. 141 Quoq; minor spes est, hoc magis ille capit.

Ovid. 142 Quod caret alternâ requir, durable non est.

Ovid. 143 Quod decuit Reges, cur mihi turpe putem?

Cato 144 Quod donare potes, gratis concede roganti.

Sen. 145 Quod fuit durum pati, meminisse dulce est.

Cato 146 Quod iustum est factum, vel quod videatur honestum.

Ovid. 147 Quod latet ignotum est, ignoti nulla cupido.

Cato 148 Quod tantum est animo complectere, sed fuge lites.

Ovid. 149 Quod licet ingratum est, quod non licet actiòis urit.

Ovid. 150 Quod malè fers, assuesce; feres bene.

Cato 151 Quod merito pateris, patienter ferre memento.

152 Quod natura negat nemo feliciter audet.

153 Quod nova testa capit, inveterata sapit.

Cato 154 Quod nimium est fugito, parvo gaudere memento.

Juv. 155 Quod petijt spernit, repetit quod nuper amisit,

156 Quod procul ab oculis, procul est à limite cordis.

Auson. 157 Quod prudentis opus? cum possit nolle nocere.

Sen. 158 Quod quisq; fecit patitur, authorem scelus
Repetit, suoq; premitur exemplo nocens.

Sen. 159 Quod ratio niquiit, sepe sanavit mora.

Ovid. 160 Quod refugit multi cupiunt, odere quod instat.

- 138 What seasons Vessels first, the tast
Therefore they will not lose in hast.
- 139 Death follows us wherever we go, as the shadow doth
the body.
- 140 The fire, by being kept close at length
VWill get the greater head and strength.
- 141 Some, the less hope they have, the more their desires
are inflamed.
- 142 That cannot last long that wants its course of rest.
(embrace ?
- 143 VWhy should I think that base, which Princes do
- 144 VWhat you can give, give freely to him that asks.
- 145 VWhat is grievous to be born, is after ward sweet to re-
member.
- 146 Desire what is just, or appears so to be.
- 147 Men desire not what they are ignorant of.
- 148 Be merry, be not quarrellsome.
- 149 VWhat's lawful, many don't at all desire,
But what's uniaulful, sets the ir minds on fire.
- 150 VWhat irksome is at first, will unto thee,
Accustom but thy self to't, pleasant be.
- 151 Suffer patiently, what you suffer deservedly.
- 152 'Tis hard striving against Nature. (flesh
- 153 That which is bred in the bone, will never out of the
- 154 Be not desirous of overmuch, but be contented with a
little.
- 155 Unconstant mens desire, changeth like wavering fire.
- 156 Out of sight, out of mind.
- 157 VWhat is the property o'th prudent man ?
He will not evil do, ev'n when he can.
- 158 A mans wickedness returns upon his own head.
- 159 Time and delay hath often cured that which Reason
could not.
- 160 VWhat offer'd is, men do disdain,
VWhat from them flies, they seek with pain.

VWho

Hor. 161 Quod satis est, cui contingit, nil amplius optet.

Ovid. 162 Quod sequitur fugio, quod fugit ipse sequor.

Sil. 163 Quod sopor eripuit, credas abscedere vita.

Anson. 164 Quod stulti proprium? non posse & velle nocere.

165 Quod venit ex facili, faciles segnesq; tenemus.

Hor. 166 Quodq; parum novit, nemo docere queat.


Virg. 167 Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus.


168 Quosq; preces nequeunt flectere, dona queant.

169 Quot campo flores, tot sunt in amore dolores.


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Juv. 1 Ramum quemq; timens malus est venator & amens.
2 Rara avis in terris nigroque simillima cygno,
Vir probus


Juv. 3  Rara est concordia formæ.
Atq; pudicitia.

4  Rara est concordia fratrum.
Stat. 5 Rara dari, rarissq; solet contingere virtus.

Cato 6 Rara fides hominum est, quia multæ multa loquuntur.

7  Rara in tenui sacundia panno:
Juv. 8 Rari quippe boni, vix sunt numero totidem, quot
Thebarum portæ, vel divitis ostia Nili.

Hor. 9 Raro antecedentem scelestum
Deferuit pede pæna claudo.

Juv. 10  Rarus venit in Cœnacula miles.

Hor. 11 Rebus angustis animosus atq;
Fortis appare; sapienter idem
Contrahes vento nimium secundo
Turgida vela.

- 161 Who hath enough of Natur's store,
Let him not fondly grasp at more.
162 What follows I eschew, what shuns me I pursue.
163 We do as 'it were not live the time, that we spend in
sleep.
164 How may we know a Fool? 'tis he who's short
In pow'r to hurt, but yet his will is for't.
165 Lightly come, lightly go.
166 None can to others show, what he himself don't know.
167 Even the conquered sometimes retrieve their courage.

168 Gifts often move that man, whom no entreaties can.
169 Loves griefs are numberless, as flowers that fields dress.

- 1 He will not catch the hare, that ev'ry bow doth fear.
2 A Swan if black, would wonder in men raise,
Just so an honest man in these our days.
3 Much Beauty and unspotted Chastity seldom agree to-
gether.
4 Brothers often fall out.
5 They're every where but rare,
That truly vertuous are.
6 Men know not what to believe, because of the diversity
of Reports.
7 Eloquence is seldom found in a thred-bare coat.
8 Good men are but scarce, and their number very small.

9 Though punishment a while some halts doth make,
It will at last the wicked overtake.
10 Souldiers and Officers seldom trouble poor mens
Lodgings.
11 Let thy brave courage appear in Adversity,
And thy wise moderation in prosperity.

- | | | | |
|--------|----|---|----|
| Cato | 12 | <i>Rebus & in censu si non est, quod fuit antè ;
Fac vivas contentus eo, quod tempora præbent.</i> | 12 |
| Id. | 13 | <i>Rebus in adversis animum submittere noli.</i> | 13 |
| Mart. | 14 | <i>Rebus in angustis facile est contemnere vitam :
Fortiter ille facit, qui miser esse potest.</i> | 14 |
| Ovid. | 15 | <i>Rebus in adversis vera probanda fides,</i> | 15 |
| Odo. | 16 | <i>Rebus in adversis patientia vera probatur.</i> | 16 |
| Cato | 17 | <i>———— Recte fecisse bonis in parte lucrorum.</i> | 17 |
| Hor. | 18 | <i>Rectius vives, Licini, neq; altum
Semper urgendo : neq; dum procellas
Cautus borrescis, nimium premendo
Littus iniquum.</i> | 18 |
| Hor. | 19 | <i>Reddere personæ scit convenientia cuiq;.</i> | 19 |
| Hor. | 20 | <i>Reddere qui voces jam scit puer, & pede certo
Signat humum, paribus gessit colludere, & iram
Colligit ac ponit temere, mutatur in horas.</i> | 20 |
| | 21 | <i>Reddunt delirum sæmina, vina, virum.</i> | 21 |
| Sen. | 22 | <i>Regem non faciunt opes,
Non vestis Tyriæ color,
Non frontis nota regiæ,
Non auro nitidæ trabes.</i> | 22 |
| Hor. | 23 | <i>Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovis.</i> | 23 |
| Ovid. | 24 | <i>Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis.</i> | 24 |
| Claud. | 25 | <i>Regis ad exemplum totus componitur orbis.</i> | 25 |
| | 26 | <i>———— Regni clementia custos,</i> | 26 |
| | 27 | <i>Religionis enim fons timor, amnis amor.</i> | 27 |
| Cato | 28 | <i>Rem tibi promissam certo promittere noli.</i> | 28 |
| | 29 | <i>Rem pateris modicam, & mediocri bile ferendam,
Si flectas oculos majora ad crimina. —————</i> | 29 |
| Cato | 30 | <i>Res age quæ profunt, rursus vitare memento
In quibus error inest, nec spes est certa laboris.</i> | 30 |

- 12 If thine Estate be not as 'twas before ;
Be sure thou live content with present store.
13 Let not thy heart despond in the time of Adversity.
14 In deep distress one's life to slight,
Affords no proof of Noble might :
He truly valiant is, who knows
How to bear up 'gainst Fortunes blows.
15 True Faithfulness is tried in Adversity.
16 Pressing Adversity true patience doth try.
17 We lose nothing by shewing kindness to good men.
18 My friend, if thou thy course would'st safely steer,
Let not thy Ship still plough the swelling deep ;
Nor yet, because thou do'st foul weather fear,
Suffer it always near the shore to creep.
19 He knows how to give every person his due .
20 The Child that now knows how his words to say,
And can tread firm, longs withlike lads to play ;
Soon angry, and soon pleas'd, is sweet or sour,
He knows not why, and changeth every hour.
21 Wine and the female kind, are spoilers of the mind.
22 They are not gaudy riches, that
Do make a King, nor Princely State,
Nor Purple, nor guilt Palaces,
There must be somewhat more than these.
23 God rules over Kings themselves.
24 It is a Princely thing to succour those that are in affliction.
25 The People follow the example of their Prince.
26 Kings by their clement reign their Kingdoms do sustain.
27 Religion begins by Fear, but proceeds by Love.
28 Do not promise another what hath been only promised thee.
29 We may well bear afflictions patiently, when we consider that our sins are greater than our afflictions.
30 Mind things which profit, and again eschew,
Such as have errors, whence no good ensue.

- Mant. 31 *Res est consiliis secunda fidelibus uti.*
 Sen. 32 *Res est forma fugax, quis sapiens bono
 Confidit fragili?*
 Ovid. 33 *Res est solliciti plena timoris amor.*
 Ma. 34 *Res male tuta viros lingua irritare protervâ.*
- Sen. 35 *Rex est qui posuit metus,
 Et diri mala pectoris;
 Quem non ambitio impotens,
 Et nunquam stabilis favor
 Vulgi præcipitis movet.*
 36 *Rex solum, aut vates non quovis nascitur anno.*
- Juv. 37 ——— *Res nulla minoris
 Constabit patri quam filius.*
- Perf. 38 *Respue quod non es; tollat sua munera cerdo.*
 Juv. 39 *Ridebat curas, nec non & gaudia vulgi
 Democritus. ———*
- Hor. 40 ——— *Ridentem dicere verum
 Quid vetat?*
- Hor. 41 *Ridentur mala qui componunt carmina: verum
 Gaudent scribentes, & se venerantur, & ultro
 Si taceas laudant quicquid scripsere beati.*
- Juv. 42 ——— *Rides? majore cacbinno
 Concutitur: flet, si lachrymas conspexit amici:
 Nec dolet, igniculum brumæ si tempore poscas,
 Accipit endromidem: si dixeris æstuo, sudat.*
- Mant. 43 *Ridet amicitias, curat sua commodâ tantum.*
- Hor. 44 *Ridetur eorundâ qui semper oberrat eadem.*
- Ovid. 45 *Rigidum jus est & inevitabile mortis.*
 Ovid. 46 *Rode, caper, vitem; tamen hinc cum stabis ad aras
 In tua quod fundi cornua possit, erit.*
 47 *Roma diu titubans, variis erroribus acta,
 Corruet, & mundi desinet esse caput.*

- 31 It is a safe thing to make use of faithful counsel.
- 32 Beauty soon flies away ; who wou'd
That's wife, trust to so frail a good ?
- 33 Love is a thing full of solicitous care.
- 34 It is no safe thing to provoke men by sawcy language.
- 35 A King is he, who layes aside
Both sorry fears, and dev'lish pride,
Whom no Ambition can deprave,
Nor vulgar breath e're make a slave.
- 36 Kings and Prophets are not born every year.
- 37 Nothing shall cost many Parents less than their Children.
- 38 What you are not despise, their Auls let coblers prize.
- 39 Laughter *Democritus* could not restrain,
To see mens foolish cares, and joys more vain.
- 40 For to blurt out a Truth ha's never been
(In way of merriment) esteem'd a sin.
- 41 Verses indeed, if bad, there's nothing worse,
Nor more ridiculous ; yet some Fools of course,
Love to be scribbling, and themselves extoll,
For that, at which all others laugh and droll.
- 42 Smile you ? a louder laughter shakes him ; weep ?
He his friend company, in tears, will keep,
But grieves not ; if you say, the winter's cold,
And call for fire, he'l in a rug be roll'd ;
Cry but 'tis hot, he sweats ; the Parasite
Dissembles thus, and plays the hypocrite.
- 43 He laughs at Friendship, and regards onely his own
advantage.
- 44 The blind Harper makes slender Musick, that always
plays upon one string.
- 45 Impartial death's decree by none can scaped be.
- 46 Goat gnaw the Vine ; yet know, that it shall bear,
That which thy sacrificed horns shall smear.
- 47 Rome reeling long, with sundry Errors press'd,
Down tumble shall, and let the world have rest.

When

- Hor. 48 *Rome Tybur amo ventosus, Tybure Romam.*
- Ovid. 49 *Rumor, ut est velox, agitat is pervolat alis.*
 50 *Rumor rumores, errores parturit error.*
- Cato 51 *Rumores fuge, ne incipias novus author haberi.*
 52 *Rumpitur innumeris arbor uberrima pomis,
 Et subito nimiae præcipitantur opes.*
- Hor. 53 *Rure ego viventem, tu dicis in urbe beatum.*
- Ovid. 54 *Rursus amor Patriæ ratione potentior omni.*
- Man. 55 *Ruslica gens semper genus intractabile, semper
 Irrequietum animal, gaudet sudore ———*
 56 *Ruslica paulatim tauris aratra subit.*

S

- Hor. 1 ————— *Sepe Diespiter
 Neglectus, incesto addidit integrum.*
 2 *Sepe etiam est Olitor valde opportuna locutus.*
- Sen. 3 *Sepe in Magistrum scelera redierunt sua.*
 4 *Sepe loquax verbis proditur ipse suis.*
 5 *Sepe minus faciant homines, qui magna minantur.*
 6 *Sepe patris mores imitatur filius insans.*
- Ovid. 7 *Sepe perit ventis obruta cymba suis.*
- Ovid. 8 *Sepe simultates ira morata facit.*
- Tib. 9 *Sepe solent auro multa subesse mala.*
 10 *Sepe sub attrita latitat sapientia veste.*

- 48 When i'me at *Rome*, I'de fain at *Tybur* be ;
And when at *Tybur*, *Rome* I long to see.
49 Reports flee up and down apace.
50 One report and mistake often-times brings forth another.
51 Delight not in reports, least thou come to be accounted a raisher of them.
52 As too much fruit the boughs has often broke,
So wealth excessive does the Owner choke.
53 Mens minds are very various ; I preferre
The Countrey, thou the Town as happier.
54 The love of one's Countrey is of great force.
55 Rusticks are a sort of People untractable, and restless,
delighting in toying.
56 By little and little the Bull is broke,
And comes to buckle to the yoke.

- 1 Oft God neglected, makes the just
To smart with those are strain'd with lust.
2 A mean person may sometimes speak to the purpose.
3 A mans wickedness often-times returns upon his own
head.
4 A Babler oft betrays
Himself, by what he says.
5 Those that brag most, often-times do least.
6 The Infant Son doth often shew
His Fathers Face, and Manners too.
7 A Vessel often-times doth by
Her own winds perish utterly.
8 Anger abiding too long, oft-times begets hatred.
9 From Gold, though ne're so glorious in mens eyes,
Innumerable Evils do arise.
10 Under a thread-bare Coat we find
Sometimes a wise and piercing mind.

- Ovid. 11 *Sæpe tacens vocem verbaq; vultus habet.*
- Ovid. 12 *Sæpe tacens odii semina vultus habet.*
- Claud. 13 *Sæpius incantæ nocuit victoria turba.*
- Juv. 14 ——— *Sævis inter se convenit arsis.*
- Text. 15 ——— *Sævit toto Mars impius orbe.*
- Ovid. 16 *Sævum prælustri fulmen ab arce venit.*
- Virg. 17 *Sævus amor docuit natorum sanguine matrem
Commaculare manus.*
- Hor. 18 ——— *Sapiens uno minor est Jove; dives,
Liber, honoratus, pulcher; Rex denique Regum.*
- Hor. 19 *Scandit æratas vitiosa naves
Cura: nec turmas equitum relinquit,
Ocyor cervis, & agente nimbos
Ocyor Euro.*
- 20 ——— *Scelus est placuisse Neroni,
Et Laus, Therpsita, displicuisse tibi.*
- Ovid. 21 *Scilicet est cupidus studiorum quisquesuorum:*
- Juv. 22 *Scilicet expectas, ut tradat mater honestos
Aut alios mores, quam quos habet? ———*
- Perf. 23 *Scilicet ingenium, & rerum prudentia velox,
Ante pilos venit. ———*
- Ovid. 24 *Scilicet ingenium placidâ molliitur ab arte.*
- Prop. 25 *Scilicet insano nemo in amore videt.*
- Claud. 26 *Scilicet in vulgus manant exempla regentum.*
- Ovid. 27 ——— *Scilicet ultima semper
Expectanda dies homini est, diciq; beatus
Ante obitum nemo supremaq; funera debet.*

- 11 Though a man holds his peace, yet his very countenance sometimes has a voice in it.
12 A silent Countenance hath oft-times in it the seeds of hatred.
13 Conquest it self hath sometimes harm'd
Those who with care have not been arm'd.
14 Even the savage Beasts agree,
Amongst themselves ; and shall not we ?
15 Blood-thirsty Mars in this our age,
Vents every where his deadly rage.
16 The nearer the Court, the nearer danger.
17 Where Lustful Love prevails, even Mothers will
Their own poor Childrens blood not stick to spill.
18 A truly wise man is to none
Inferiour, but to God alone,
Rich, free, fair, noble, every thing,
He's somewhat greater than a King.
19 Take horse, rude care will ride behind ;
Embarque, into thy Ship she crowds :
Fleeter than Staggs, and the East-wind
Chacing the Clouds.
20 To pleasure wicked men I count a sin,
And a great praise such mens ill-will to win:
21 Every one is desirous of his own studies.
22 Do you expect a Morher shou'd
Be like to make her daughter good,
When she her self was never so ?
How can she, what she has not, shew ?
23 Young men do dream of store of Wisdom, when
Their smother chins do scarce declare them men.
24 Mens dispositions are made more gentle by the ingenious Arts.
25 Love is blind.
26 The example of Rulers has a great influence on the Common people.
27 Death must be looked for still, there's none that can
Till that time come, be term'd a happy man.

- Ovid. 28 *Scilicet ut fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum,
Tempore sic duro est inspicienda fides.*
- Hor. 29 *Scimus & hanc veniam petimusq; damusq; vicissim.*
- Virg. 30 *Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus.*
- Cato 31 *Scire aliquid laus est, pudor est nil discere velle.*
- 32 *Scire loqui decus est, decus est & scire tacere.*
- Mart. 33 *Scire suos fines Matrona & sœmina debet.*
- Per. 34 *Scire tuum nihil est, nisi te scire hoc sciat alter.*
- Hor. 35 *Scire volam quantum simplex bilarisque nepoti
Discrepet, & quantum discordet parvus avaro.*
- Juv. 36 *Scire volunt secreta domus, atq; inde timeri.*
- Hor. 37 *Scribendi rectè sapere est, & principium & fons.*
- Hor. 38 *Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, & fugit urbes.*
- Virg. 39 *Scrutamur rimas, evertimus omne profundum,
Quæritur argenti semen, nunc aurea vena.*
- Ovid. 40 *Sed famæ invigilare decet, quis nōset Homerum
Ilias æternum si latuisset opus?*
- Virg. 41 *Sed fugit interea, fugit irreparabile tempus.*
- Juv. 42 *Sed laudat siliquas occultus ganeo, pultes
Coram aliis dicat puero, sed in aure placentas.*
- Ovid. 43 *Sed mora tuta brevis, lentescunt tempore curæ.*
- Juv. 44 *————— Sed nulla aconita bibuntur
Fistilibus, tunc illa time, cum pocula sumas
Gemmata. —————*

- 28 As Gold is try'd in the fire, so is the faithfulness of a
Friend in Adversity.
- 29 We this allowance crave, and you the like shall have.
- 30 The common people are of different minds.
- 31 Knowledge is commendable, 'tis a shame not to be
willing to learn. (be silent.
- 32 'Tis an honour to know when to speak, and when to
- 33 All women should learn how they their just bounds may
- 34 What you know signifies but little, unless it (know.
appears to others that you know it.
- 35 I would fain know the difference between the cheerful
liberal Man, and the Prodigal; between the thrifty
saving Man, and the Covetous.
- 36 Some would know others secrets, and from thence keep
them in fear.
- 37 Wisdom is the Principle and Spring of writing well.
- 38 Not Cities, but a grove, all sorts of Writers Love,
- 39 No Chink's unfought, no deep unturn'd remains,
To find the Golden and the Silver Veins.
- 40 We may seek fame; who had known *Homers* Name,
Had not the *Iliads* declar'd the same?
- 41 From fleeing there is none can time restrain,
It flies away never to come again.
- 42 Some men that close and secret Gluttons are,
Will notwithstanding praise an homely fare;
And bid their Servants fetch, if others hear,
Brown loaves, but whisper Junkets in their ear.
- 43 There's safety sometimes in a short delay,
Cares that most grievous are, in time decay.
- 44 In vessels that of Earth are made,
No Poyson's drunk, then be afraid
Of Poyson, when there's in thy hands
A Cup beset with Diamonds.

- Luc. 45 *Sed non implevit cupientes omnia mentes
Quicquid fodit Iber, quicquid Tagus extulit auri.*
- 46 *Sed non permittit locupletem opulentia rerum
Carpere tranquillâ securam nocte quietem.*
- Juv. 47 *Sed plures nimîa congesta pecunia curâ
Strangulat. —————*
- Ovid. 48 *Sed propere, nec te venturas differ in horas.*
- Juv. 49 *————— Sed quid violentius aure Tyranni?*
- Hor. 50 *Sed tacitus pasci si posset cortus, haberet
Plus dapis, & rixæ multo minus, invidiæque.*
- Ovid. 51 *Sed tamen apparet dissimulatus amor.*
- Hor. 52 *Sed tamen amoto quæramus jera ludo.*
- Hor. 53 *Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures,
Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus. —————*
- Juv. 54 *————— Semita certè
Tranquillæ per virtutem patet unica vitæ.*
- Hor. 55 *Semper avarus eget, certum voto pete finem.*
- Ovid. 56 *Semper enim vacuus currit ab urbe Cliens.*
- Ovid. 57 *Semper habe Pyladen aliquem, qui curet Orestem.*
- 58 *Semper inoblita repetam tua munera mente.*
- Mant. 59 *————— Semper majora minoribus obstant.*
- Sen. 60 *Sequitur superbos ultor à tergo Dens.*
- Tib. 61 *Sera tamen tacitis pœna venit pedibus.*
- 62 *————— Servire Deo est regnare. —————*
- Ovid. 63 *Seriùs aut citiùs sedem properamus ad unam.*
- Caro 64 *Sermo datur cunctis, animi sapientia paucis.*
- Cato 65 *Sermo hominum mores, & celat, & indicat idem:*
- Ovid. 66 *Serò clypeum post vulnera sumis.*
- Sen. 67 *Serum est cavendi tempus in mediis malis.*
- Auson. 68 *Si binè quid facias, facias cito, nam cito factum
Gratum erit: ingratum gratia tarda facit.*

- 45 All the Gold in the world cannot satisfie a covetous
mind.
46 Wealth does its owner often keep
Waking, when he should take his sleep.
47 Money laid up with too much care,
Does unto many prove a share.
48 Make hast, and don't give way to negligent delay.
49 What is more violent than a Tyrants ear?
50 The Crow had fared better, if he had not cryed roast-
meat.
51 Love can't be hid.
52 Let us leave trifling, and be serious.
53 That makes not such Impression which comes in
By th' ears, as what by th' faithful eyes is seen.
54 Vertue is the only way to a peaceable and quiet life:

55 The Covetous always want, do thou intend
In thy desires some certain fixed end.
56 The Client always runs from the City with an empty
Purse.
57 Still have at hand a faithful friend.
58 I will always remember your kindnesses.
59 The greater always prey upon the less.
60 God resisteth the proud.
61 Punishment though slow is sure,
62 Gods service is the best honour.
63 Sooner or later we must all die.
64 To all men Nature Speech hath given,
Few are with wisdom bless'd from Heaven.
65 Speech doth conceal, Speech also doth declare
What a Man's temper and his manners are.
66 When the Steed is stollen, 'tis too late to shut the
Stable door.
67 In the midst of evils, 'tis too late to take heed.
68 If that thou do'st a kindness show,
Do't quickly; 'twill the better take,
And more oblige; a kindness slow
The person do's unthankful make.

69 *Si Christum beneficis, satis est, si cætera nescis;
Si Christum nescis, nihil est, si cætera discis.*

Juv. 70 *Si dare multa potes, quicquid avebis habes.*
71 *Si damnosa senem juvat alea, ludit & hæres,*

Juv. 72 *Si fortuna volet fies de Rhetore Consul,
Si volet hæc eadem fies de Consule Rhetor.*

73 *Si fueris Romæ, Romano vivito more.*

74 *Si genetrix caste, castè quoq; filia vivet,
Si mater meretrix, filia talis erit.*

Virg. 75 *Si genus humanum & mortalia temnitis arma,
At sperate Deum memorem fandi atque nefandi.*

76 *Si lubet servare procul quoq; namina possunt.*

Claud. 77 *Si metuis, si prava cupis, si ducers irâ,
Servitii patiere jugum, tolerabis iniquas
Interius leges.* —————

Ovid. 78 *Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit,
Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ.*

Ovid. 79 *Si modo non census, nec clarum nomen avorum,
Sed probitas magnos ingeniumq; facit.*

Juv. 80 *Si Natura negat, facit indignatio versum.*

Ovid. 81 *Si nihil infestæ durus vidisset Ulysses,
Penelope sælix, sed sine laude foret.*

82 *Si nihilum trades, citò eris privatus amico.*

83 *Si nisi non esset, perfectus quilibet esset.*

Virg. 84 *Si pereò, manibus hominum periisse juvabit,*

Cato 85 *Si potes, ignotis etiam prodesse memento.*

Hor. 86 *Si pranderet oïus patienter, regibus uti
Nollet Aristippus; si sciret regibus uti,
Fastidiret olus, qui me notat.* —————

- 69 If you know Christ well, it is no matter though you
are ignorant of many other things :
If you are ignorant of Christ, other knowledge will
avail but little.
- 70 Give much, you'll have what er'e you crave.
- 71 When the old man is given to game,
His Son's addicted to the same.
- 72 If fortune will, poor Rhetorician, she
Can raise thee, and thou shalt a Consul be ;
And from a Consul, if she will, she can
Make thee again a Rhetorician.
- 73 If you be at *Rome*, you must live as *Romans* do.
- 74 The Daughter's honest, if her Mother be,
But if the Mother be not, nor will she.
- 75 Though man with all his pow'r you don't regard ;
Yet know there is a God that will reward.
- 76 God can as easily save far off as near.
- 77 Fear, ill desires, and passion, these three
Subject men to the vilest slavery.
- 78 Am I without external Beauty born ?
My want of Beauty, I'll with wit adorn.
- 79 It is not wealth, and an high pedigree
That makes men great, but wit and honesty.
- 80 If Nature verses won't indite,
Me indignation shall excite.
- 81 Had not Ulysses born Adversity,
O happy, yet unprais'd *Penelope* !
- 82 If nothing you will give, then you must friendless live.
- 83 Were it not for these but every one would be perfect.
- 84 By many hands to dy, easeth death's misery.
- 85 If you can, do good even to strangers.
- 86 *Diogenes* said, that *Arislippus* would
Refuse the fare of Princes, if he could
Dine patiently on Sallads ; He again
Said that the *Cynick* would his Herbs disdain,
Did he but know the way to gratifie
And humour Kings, and by them feasted be.

- Od. 87 *Si proceres peccant, si peccavere parentes;
Exemplo & celeris poena paranda duplex.*
- Odo 88 *Si quem laudâris, parcè laudare memento,
Crimina culpato parcius ipse tamen.*
- Hor. 89 ——— *Si quid novisti rectius istis,
Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum.*
- Odo. 90 *Si quis dat mannos, ne quere in dentibus annos.*
- Odo. 91 *Si renum cupis incolumem servare salutem,
Sirenium cantus effuge, sanus eris.*
- Ovid. 92 *Si rota defuerit, tu pede carpe viam.*
- 93 *Si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant
Hæc tria, mens hilaris, requies, moderata diæta.*
- 94 *Si tibi non fueris, non mihi rector eris.*
- Hor. 95 *Si tibi nulla sitim finiret copia lymphæ,
Narrares Medicis: quod quantò plura parâssi,
Tantò plura cupis, nulline faterier andes?*
- Ovid. 96 *Si valeant homines, ars tua, Phæbe, jacet.*
- Hor. 97 *Si ventri bene, si lateri est, pedibusq; tuis, nil
Divitiæ poterunt regales addere majus.*
- Hor. 98 ——— *Si vis me flere, dolendum est
Primum ipsi tibi, tunc tua me infortunia lædent.*
- 99 *Si vox est, canta, si mollia brachia, salta,
Et quacumq; potes dote placere, place.*
- Ovid. 100 *Si quoties peccant homines, sua fulmina mittat
Jupiter, exiguo tempore inermis erit.*
- Prop. 101 *Siqua venit serò, magna ruina venit.*
- 102 *Siqua metu dempto casta est, ea deniq; casta est.*

- 87 If great men, and if Parents swerve
Double punishment they deserve,
Because they sin, and also do
To others bad examples shew.
- 88 If you praise any, praise them sparingly,
But in reproving faults more sparing be.
- 89 If you know ought that better is
Than what I offer, be so kind
As to impart; if not, let this
Of mine fair entertainment find.
- 90 You must not look a gift Horse in the mouth.
91 Would you be fast in body and in mind?
Avoid the Syren-charms of women-kind.
- 92 If you want an Horse, you must go on foot.
93 Who Doctors want, these three at hand will find,
Rest, mod'rate Diet, and a chearful Mind.
- 94 He shall not rule me, that cannot rule himself.
95 If such a thirst were your disease,
As all you drink could not appease,
You'd tell the Doctors on't: yet when
The more your wealth comes flowing in,
The more you covet still for gain,
Of this disease won't you complain?
- 96 If men be not sick, there need no Physicians.
97 If thou hast got good diet, and warm cloathes,
The Kings Estate can't give thee more than those.
- 98 If thou wouldst have me weep, be thou first drown'd
Thy self in tears, then me thy griefs will wound.
- 99 What e're endowment you have to delight,
Put that in exercise with all your might.
- 100 If full as oft as men offend,
Thunder-bolts should upon them light;
God quickly would want bolts to send,
[Or rather have no man to smite.]
- 101 Punishment, the longer 'tis before it comes, the more
heavy 'tis when it comes.
- 102 One chaste and not for fear, hath chastity sincere.

- Ovid. 103 *Sic ne perdidit, non cessat perdere lusor.*
- 104 *Sic plerique sinunt veros elabier hostes,
Et quos nulla gravat noxia, dente petunt.*
- Juv. 105 *Sic volo, sic jubeo, sit pro ratione voluntas.*
- 106 *Simia non capitur laqueo.* —————
- Mant. 107 *Simplicibus præsens Deus est, offenditur astu.*
- Hor. 108 *Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcunque, infundis, acescit.*
- Mart. 109 *Sint Mecenates, non deerunt, Flacce, Marones:*
- 110 *Sint tibi divitiæ, sit larga & munda supellex,
Esse tamen vel sic bestia magna potes:*
- Ovid. 111 *Sit piger ad poenas princeps, ad præmia velox.*
- 112 *Sit tibi præcipue cordis custodia cura.*
- Cato 113 *Sit tibi præcipue, quod primum est, cura salutis.*
- Ovid. 114 *Solamen miseris socios habuisse doloris.*
- Ovid. 115 *Sollicitæ mentes speque metuque pavent.*
- 116 *Sollicitumque aliquid latis intervenit.* —————
- Sil. It. 117 *Solvitur omne decus letho, niveosq; per artus
It Stygius color.* —————
- 118 *Sorte patet miserâ, quæ sit dilectio vera.*
- 119 *Somnia ne cures, quia fallunt somnia plures.*
- Cato 120 *Spem retine, spes una hominem nec morte relinquit.*
- Virg. 121 *Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.*
- 122 *Speraret coelos nemo, si nemo timeret
Infera.* —————
- Hor. 123 *Sperat infestis, metuit secundis,
Alteram sortem bene præparatum
Pectus.*

- 103 Gamesters go on to loose in play
Least they should loosers go away.
104 True enemies men suffer to go free,
And them they prosecute that harmless be.
105 Thus I do will, thus I command,
My will shall for a reason stand.
106 Old birds are not caught with chaff.
107 God loveth plain and single hearts,
But hateth craft and guileful Arts.
108 A Vessel when not right, will soure,
Whatever you into it pour.
109 Let there be encouraging Patrons, and there will
not want learned men.
110 Hast thou great wealth, and a well feather'd nest,
Yet for all this thou may'st be but a beast.
111 A Prince should be slow to punish, and swift to Re-
ward.
112 Keep your heart with an especial care.
113 Have an especial care of your Health.
114 'Tis some comfort to have company in sorrow.
115 Sollicitous minds are perplex't between Fear and
Hope.
116 Some sorrow is mixt with the greatest joy.
117 Death spoils the freshest beauty, and soon can
Make the pure Snow-like joynts look pale and wan.
118 True love is tryed by pressing Adversity.

119 Dreams are deceitful, regard them not.
120 Keep up good hope, which will not forsake thee.
121 Hope in his countenance he feigns,
His deep and inward grief restrains.
122 The fear of Hell quickens mens Hopes and Endeavours after Heaven.
123 The mind that's well prepared, and right,
Will hope, when Fortune wreaks her spight,
And when She prospers, he will bear,
In mind the other lot, and fear.

- 124 *Spernere magnanimos omnia dura decet:*
- Hor. 125 *Sperne voluptates, nocet empti dolore voluptas.*
- Tib. 126 *Spes alit agricolas, spes sulcis credit aratis
Smina, quæ magno fœnore reddit ager.*
- Ovid. 127 *Spes bona sollicito victa timore cadit.*
- 128 *Spes bona dat vires, animum quoq; spes bona servat:
Vivere spe vidi, qui moriturus erat.*
- 129 *Spes confisa Deo nunquam confusa recedit.*
- 130 *Spes etiam validâ solatur compede vinctum.*
- Juv. 131 *Sponte tamen juvenes imitantur cætera, solum
Inviti quoq; avaritiam exercere jubentur.*
- 132 *Sponte bonis mos est convivio adire bonorum.*
- 133 *Spiritus exultans facit ut tua floreat ætas,
Et cum lætitiâ pulchrior omnis homo.*
- Virg. 134 *Stat sua cuiq; dies, breve & irreparabile tempus
Omnibus est vitæ; sed famam extendere factis
Hoc virtutis opus.*
- Juv. 135 *Stemmata quid faciunt? quid prodest Pontice longo
Sanguine censi, pictosq; ostendere vultus
Majorum, & stantes in curribus Æmylianos?*
- Sen. 136 *Stet quicumque volet potens
Aulæ culmine lubrico;
Me dulcis saturet quies
Obscuro positum loco.*
- 137 *Strangulat inclusus dolor, atq; cor æstuat intus.*
- 138 *Strangulat in mensis plures gula, quam necat ensis.*
- Ovid. 139 *Stulte, quid est somnus gelidæ nisi mortis imago?*
- Cato 140 *Stultitiam simulare loco prudentia summa est.*
- Hor. 141 *Stultorum incurata pudor malis ulcera celat.*
- Hor. 142 *Stultus uterq; locum immeritum causatur iniquè,
In culpa est animus*

- 124 It becomes a magnanimous person to despise all difficulties.
125 From pleasures carefully abstain,
That pleasure hurts that's bought with pain.
126 Hope feeds the Husband-man, hope sows the ground,
Which will in time to good account redound.
127 Then comfortable hopes do fail,
When cold and sullen fears prevail.
128 Hope giveth strength, hope doth the mind revive,
I've seen a dying man by hope to live.
129 They that hope in God shall never be confounded.
130 Hope comfort doth impart unto the Pris'ners heart.
131 Young men are prone to any other vice,
But by their Parents forc't to avarice.
132 Good men unbidden are welcome to good mens chear.
133 A chearful spirit makes ones age appear
Sprightly, it makes men's faces fair and clear.
134 Man's time prefixed is, and short to all,
Which when once gone, there's none can it recall ;
Only brave Souls by vertue do extend
Their Honour so that it shall ne're have end.
135 What's there in great birth, and long Pedigrees,
What doth it profit for to represent
Our great Ancestors with their Victories,
And noble deeds in statue and in paint ?
136 Let who will take the Honours great
O'th' Court, which are most slippery ;
Sweet rest though in an homely seat,
Doth my mind better satisfie.
137 Grief kept in and smother'd overwhelms, and rageth
the more.
138 Gluttony kills more than the sword.
139 What is sleep, but the Image of Death ?
140 A point of wisdom 'tis to make a shew
Of folly, when occasion leads thereto. (ly heal'd.
141 Fools wounds through shame conceal'd, are very rare-
142 Fools with the place fault falsely find,
When all the fault is in their mind.

143 ————— *Sua vulnere nutrit*
Qui tegit. —————

Hor. 144 ————— *Suave est ex magno tollere acervo.*

Ovid. 145 *Sub lae privato tutius esse licet.*

Ovid. 146 *Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore virga fuit.*

Ovid. 147 *Summa petit livor, perflant altissima venti,
Summa petunt dextrâ fulmina missa Jovis.*

Juv. 148 *Summum crede nefas animam præferre pudori,
Et propter vitam vivendi perdere causas.*

149 *Sus magis in cœno gaudet, quàm fonte sereno.*

Hor. 150 *Syrenum cantus, & Circes pocula nostri.*

- 143 He that conceals his griefs, nourisheth them.
144 It's sweet taking from a large heap.
145 There's more safety in a private and retired dwelling.
146 Trees which now spreading grow, were twigs some
years ago.
147 Envy at things that are most high do's strike,
Thunder-bolts also, and winds do the like.
148 We may it for the worst sin take,
Before our honour for to choose
Ev'n Life it self; and for the sake
Of Life, the end of Life to loose.
149 Swine filthy mire prefer before a fountain clear.
150 Yov' had experience of the harms
Of *Circe's* Cups, and *Syren's* Charms.

T

- Ovid. 1 *Tabida consumit ferrum lapidemq; vetustus.*
 Ovid. 2 ——— *Taciti fecere tamen convitia vultus.*
 Bilius. 3 *Tale jugum est Christi nil illo lenius usquam.*
 Juv. 4 *Tales ergo tibi, qualis domus, atque supellex.*
 Mant. 5 ——— *Tamen incautus sibi multa tetendit*
Retia, & in foveam cecidit, quam fecerat ante.
 Ovid. 6 *Tantalus in mediâ garrulus aret aqua.*
 Juv. 7 *Tantis parva malis, curâ majore, metuq;*
Servantur.
 Virg. 8 *Tantum ævi longinqua valet mutare vetustas.*
 Ovid. 9 *Tarda solet magnis rebus inesse fides.*
 Per. 10 *Tecum habita; & nôris quam sit tibi curta supellex.*
 Ovid. 11 *Temperie cœli corpusq; animusq; juvantur.*
 Ovid. 12 *Tempore labuntur tacitisq; senescimus annis.*
 Ovid. 13 *Tempora mutantur, & nos mutamur in illis.*
 Cato 14 *Tempora longa tibi noli promittere vitæ.*
 Cato 15 *Tempora ne culpes, cum sis tibi causa doloris.*
 Ovid. 16 *Tempora si fuerint nubila, solus eris.*
 Ovid. 17 *Tempore difficiles veniunt ad aratra juvenci.*
 18 *Tempore in exiguo fugiunt mala gaudia vitæ.*
 19 *Tempore mitescunt positâ feritate leones,*
Tempore leniri Tygris & arsa solet.

- 1 Time consumes even Stones and Iron.
- 2 Men by their looks may year, although their tongues
forbear.
- 3 Christ's yoke is easie.
- 4 Such as your house and things about you are,
Tis most agreeing such should be your care.
- 5 For their own feet the heedless spread a net,
And feel the snare which they themselves have set.
- 6 The prating *Tantalus* is dry,
Though store of Water runneth by.
- 7 Riches, which with much trouble gotten are,
Are also kept with greater fear and care.
- 8 Time makes great alterations.
- 9 Great things are slowly and hardly beleived.
- 10 Dwell with thy self, and know how poor
And short thou art in all thy store.
- 11 Body and mind are helped by
The temperature of th' heavens high.
- 12 Time slides away apace, and hoary hair
Upon us steales before we are aware.
- 13 The times great changes suffer do,
And we are changed in them too.
- 14 Do not promise thy self a long life, or many years.
- 15 Do not blame the time when thou thy self art the cause
of thine own sorrow.
- 16 If storms arise, you shall
Forfaken be by all.
- 17 Time brings the sturdy Heifers for to bow
Their necks, and buckle to the painful plough.
- 18 Life's ill joy and delight
Doth quickly take its flight.
- 19 Time tames grim Lyons, time doth mollifie
The Bears, and bloody Tygers cruelty.

- 20 *Tempore quæq; suo qui facit, ille sapit.*
- 21 *Tempore, quo fodiebat Adam, quo nebat & Eva,
Qui rogo tum Princeps? tum generosus erat?*
- 22 *Tempore sanatur, quod ratione nequit.*
- Ovid. 23 *Temporibus medicina valet, data tempore profunt,
Et data non apto tempore vina nocent.*
- Cato 24 *Temporibus mores Sapiens sine crimine mutat.*
- Cato 25 *Temporibus peccata latent, & tempore patent.*
- Ovid. 26 *Tempus edax rerum, tuq; invidiosa vetustas,
Omnia destruitis.*
- Ovid. 27 *Tempus in agrorum cultu consumere dulce est.*
- Ovid. 28 *Tendimus huc omnes metam properamus ad anam.*
- Juv. 29 *———— Tenet insanabile multos
Scribendi tæcoethes, & agro in corde senesit.*
- Ma. 30 *Terra domus non est animis accommoda nostris,
Altius is nostræ conditionis honor.*
- Juv. 31 *Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos.*
- Ovid. 32 *Terra saluiferas herbas, eademq; nocentes
Nutrit, & urtica proxima sæpe rosa est.*
- Bill. 33 *Terræ autem, & feni breviter florentis amator,
Seu caret optatis, seu fruitur, miser est.*
- Hor. 34 *———— Thrax est Gallina Syro par.*
- Hor. 35 *———— Tibi me virtus tua fecit amicum.*
- Juv. 36 *———— Timidi minquam statuere trophæum.*
- Cato 37 *———— Timidis & suspectis apertissima mors est.*
- Hor. 38 *———— Timor & mine
Scandunt eodem quo Dominus: neque
Ducit ærata trivemi, &
Post equitem sedet atra cura.*
- Luc. 39 *Tolle moras, semper nocuit differre paratis.*

- 20 He is a wise man indeed that doth all things in their
proper season.
- 21 When *Adam* dug, and *Eve* span,
Where was then the Gentleman?
- 22 Time heals that, that reason cannot.
- 23 Phylick doth good in time, and so most things,
And wine not given in season damage brings. (crime.
- 24 Wise men may sute to time, their manners without
- 25 Time oft doth sin conceal, time doth the same reveal.
- 26 Time and Age destroy all things,
- 27 Much pleasure may be found in tilling of the ground.
- 28 We are all hasting to the same common end.
- 29 The wanton Itch of writing, a disease
That few are cur'd of doth on many seize.
- 30 The Earth is not a dwelling place
Unto our Souls accomodate.
Our Souls are sprung of higher race,
And look for a much better state.
- 31 By th' earth-produced men are now,
Both wicked, and in stature low.
- 32 Earth that common Parent breeds
Wholesome Herbs and hurtful Weeds;
Oftentimes the Nettle grows
Very near unto the Rose.
- 33 The Miser, whether he enjoy his fill
Of what he seeks, or not, is wretched still.
- 34 Like to like.
- 35 Your Virtue you did tie to me in amity.
- 36 Faint heart never won fair Lady.
- 37 Death is most meet and fit for them that are
Full of Suspicion and Heavish Fear.
- 38 Pale fear and dangers haunt their Lord
Into all places : and black care
Behind him rides : or if on board
A Ship, 'tis his companion there.
- 39 Delays are dangerous.

- Ovid. 40 Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram.
 Cl. 41 ——— Tollantur in altum
 Ut lapsu graviores cadant.
 Juv. 42 ——— Torrens dicendi copia multis
 Et sua mortifera est facundia.
 Juv. 43 Tota licet veteres exornant undiq; cere
 Arta, nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus.
 Hor. 44 ——— Tractent fabrilis fabri.
 Virg. 45 ——— Trahit sua quemque voluptas.
 Ovid. 46 Tranquillas etiam nans agus horret aquas.
 Cato 47 Tranquillis rebus quæ sunt adversa cauto.
 Hor. 48 Tres mihi convivæ prope dissentire videntur.
 Poscentes vario multam diversa Palato:
 Quid dem? quid non dem? Venus tu quod jubet alter;
 Quod petis, id sane est ipsum acidulum, quopus.
 Alc. 49 ——— Tristis fortuna ferenda est.
 Et nimium talis sapienda fuit.
 Odo. 50 Trojani eversa sapienter deniq; Troja.
 Virg. 51 Tros Tyriusq; mihi nullo discrimine agitur.
 Cl. 52 Tu eivem patremque peras: tu consule cunctis.
 Nec tibi, nec tua te moveant, sed publica vox.
 Virg. 53 Tu major, tibi me est æquum parere, Menela.
 Hor. 54 Tu me inter strepitus nocturnos atque diurnos
 Vis canere
 Virg. 55 Tu ne cede matris sed contra audentior ita.
 Hor. 56 Tu ne quaeris scire? (Hæc) quem mihi, quem tibi
 Finem Dii dederint, Læonidae, nec Babylonias
 Tentaris muros.
 Hor. 57 Tu nihil invita dices facies Minerva.
 Ovid. 58 Tu nunquam dederis spaciosum tempus in iram.

A Paetical Sport.

149

- 40 Few Medicines are sure
The knotty Gout to cure.
- 41 They are lifted up on high, that their fall may be the
greater.
- 42 The Oratory and Eloquence of Some
The cause of their own Ruine have become.
- 43 Though thy Courts full of Wax-effigies be,
Vertue's the only true Nobility.
- 44 Let every one keep the bounds of his own calling.
- 45 Every one as he likes.
- 46 The burnt Child dreads the fire.
- 47 When you are in Prosperity, beware of Adversity.
- 48 'Tis ten to one, If I three Friends invite,
Each one is of a different appetite:
What should I give, or not give? one does choose
And call for what the other doth refuse;
And what the third doth greatly like, is by
The other two counted unfavoury.
- 49 Bear with good heart adversity,
While things are prosp'rous fearful be.
- 50 When the steed is stol'n, shut the stable door;
- 51 I will make no partial difference.
- 52 Be publick spirited, to seek the good of others, and of
the publick, and not your own private interest alone.
- 53 'Tis fit superiours will inferiours should satisfie.
- 54 Can you expect I study should, or write,
Amidst such noises both by day and night?
- 55 Do not give way to dangers, but go on the more cou-
rageously.
- 56 I would not have thee to enquire, my Friend,
(It is a piece of wickedness) what end
God will give thee or me: nor dare to go
To vain Astrologers thy Fate to know.
- 57 From all such words and actions abstain,
As seem to go against thy Nature's grain.
- 58 Be not angry long.

What-

- Hor. 59 Tu quaecunque Deus tibi fortunaverit honam,
Grata sume manu, nec dulcia differ in annum.
- Ovid. 60 Tu quaque fac times, & quae tibi laeta videntur,
Dum loqueris fieri tristia posse puta.
- Ovid. 61 Tu quoque formida nimium sublimia semper,
Propositiq; memor contrabe vela tui.
- Hor. 62 Tu recte vivis si curas esse quod audis.
- Val. 63 Tu semper amoris
Sis memor, & chari comitis ne abscedat imago.
- 64 Tu vires metire tuas, si fortis es, aude
Grandia, si fragilis, humeris impone minora.
- Sen. 65 Tuq; d' dormitor, somne, malorum,
Requies animi, pars humana
Melior vite.
- 66 Tunc bene prandetur, cum Christus adesse videtur.
- 67 Tunc moritur manius, dum gramina protrahit annus.
- Claud. 68 Tunc omnia iura tenebis
Cum poteris rex esse ius.
- Sil. It. 69 Turpe duci somno totam consumere noctem,
O Rector Libye vigili stant bella magistro.
- Ovid. 70 Turpe erit in miseris veteri tibi ridus amico,
Auxilium nulla parte tulisse tuum.
- Cato 71 Turpe est doctore cum culpa redarguit ipsum.
- 72 Turpe est & mansisse diu, vacuumque redire.
- Ovid. 73 Turpe jacens mulier multo madefacta Lyco.
- Ovid. 74 Turpe laborantem deseruisse ratem.
- Ovid. 75 Turpe pecus multum, turpis sine gramine campus,
Et sine fronde frutex, & sine crine caput.
- 76 Turpe quid altior, te sine esse time.
- Id. 77 Turpe quidem dicta, sed si modo vera satemur;
Vulgus amicitias utilitate prodat.
- Ovid. 78 Turpe referre pedem, nec passu stare tenaci.
- Ovid. 79 Turpe senex miles, turpe senilis amor.

A Poetical Sport.

157

- 59 Whatever hour God prosperous shall make,
With thankfulness its present sweetness take.
- 60 Keep mod'rate Fear : think that thy comforts may
Unto thee crosses prove another day.
- 61 Contract your Sails, and carefully
Always shun things that are too high.
- 62 You live right, if you live according to
The good report that goes abroad of you.
- 63 Remember me when you do not see me.
- 64 Weigh thine own strength, if strong, then undertake
High things, but low things if thou be but weak.
- 65 O sleep, the salve of grief,
The troubled souls relief,
The better part of life.
- 66 That supper's truly blest, to which Christ comes a guest.
- 67 While the grass grow's the Steed starves.
- 68 If thou canst govern thy self rightly, then
Thou'lt well observe all Laws of God and men.
- 69 A General in War must watchful keep,
For him 'tis not fit the whole night to sleep.
- 70 It will be base if when thy friend is low,
In his mean state thou him no pity show.
- 71 Reprove not that in others, which your self is guilty of.
- 72 Its odious to spend a great deal of time to no purpose.
- 73 Nought can more shameful be than women drunk to see.
- 74 It is shameful to leave a Friend in danger.
- 75 Comeliness these things have none,
Cattel maimed, and fields bare
Of Grass, Trees whose leaves are gone,
And the head that hath no hair.
- 76 In sinning even fear thy self, though none be near.
- 77 'Tis shameful, yet we find it so to be,
Most judge of Friendship by utility,
- 78 It is a shame to turn back from ones purpose through
light inconstancy.
- 79 To see an old man list himself for War,
Or fall in love, both most uncomely are.

Ovid. 80 *Turpe vir & mulier juncti modo, protinus hostes.*

Ovid. 81 *Turpis amor surdis auribus esse solet.*

Ovid. 82 *Turpius ejicitur, quam non admittitur hospes.*

83 *Turpius est palcbrâ nam meretrice nihil.*

Ovid. 84 *Tuta frequensq; via est per amici fallere nomen;
Tuta frequensq; licet sit via, crimen habet.*

Ovid. 85 *Tutius est igitur fictis contendere verbis,
Quam pugnare manu.*

- 80 New married man and Wife ought not to be at strife.
81 Love is deaf.
82 An ill guest is better kept out, then cast out when once
admitted.
83 Nothing is more foul then a fair Harlot.
84 By th' shew of Friendship, though to undermine
Be safe and common, 'tis an hainous crime,
85 It is safer chiding, than fighting.

V.

- Hor. 1 ——— Vacnis committere venis.
Nil nisi lenes decet. ———
- Hor. 2 ——— Valet ima summis
Mutare, & insignem attenuat Deus
Obscura promens. ———
- Luc. 3 ——— Variam semper dant otia mentem.
4 ——— Varium & mutabile semper
Fœmina. ———
- Per. 5 Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno.
Tibul. 6 Venit post multos una serena dies.
Ovid. 7 Venturae memores jam nunc estote senectæ.
8 Verba in consilio, valet in certamine robur.
- Ovid. 9 Verba movent iras non circumspècta Deorum.
Ovid. 10 Verba puellarum foliis leviora caducis.
Man. 11 Ver non una dies, non una reducte birundo.
Juv. 12 Vervicum in patriâ, crassoq; sub aëre natus.
Hor. 13 Verum ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis
Offendor maculis. ———
- 14 Verus amicus erit, qui plus me, quam mea quærit.
Prop. 15 Verus amor nullum novit habere modum.
16 ——— Vicina superbia damno.
- Ovid. 17 Victa jacet pietas, & virgo cæde madentes
Ultima cælestium terras Astræa reliquit.
- Ovid. 18 Victaque pugnacè jura sub ense jacent.
- Prop. 19 Victor cum victis pariter miscebitur umbris.
- Luc. 20 Victrix causa Deo placuit, sed victa Catoni.
Ovid. 21 Vidi ego jactatas motâ face crescere flammæ.
Ovid. 22 Vile solum Sparta est, altæ cecidere Mycenæ.

- 1 Pleasant and soon digested food,
Is for an empty Stomach good.
- 2 God can the lofty and the proud abase,
And lift the mean unto an higher place.
- 3 Idleness is the Mother of unconstancy.
- 4 Women are unconstant.
- 5 All are not of a mind.
- 6 The Sky is now serene, which hath long Cloudy been
- 7 Ev'n now whilst youth, and strength do last,
Be mindful that old age makes haste.
- 8 In Counsel Words and Eloquence go far,
I'th' battel strength and courage needful are.
- 9 God angry is when we speak unadvisedly.
- 10 There is not much weight in a maids words.
- 11 One swallow makes not a summer.
- 12 A wife m an of Gotham.
- 13 Where in a Poem I much shining see,
With a few spots I'll not offended be.
- 14 A true friend loves me, not what I have.
- 15 True Love knows no measure.
- 16 Pride is near a fall.
- 17 Godliness doth despised lie,
And Justice hath the Earth forsaken,
Which so abounds with cruelty ;
And hath her flight to Heaven taken.
- 18 Justice and Laws expelled are
By the rude Sword of bloody War.
- 19 The Conquerer and conquer'd have
No difference at all i'th' Grave. (come
- 20 Wise *Cato* ne're shrunk from a just cause, though or'e-
- 21 The shaken Torch is bright, and gives the greater light.
- 22 *Sparta's* a dunghil turn'd, *Mycana's* raz'd, and burn'd.

- Hor. 23 *Vilius argentum est auro, virtutibus aurum.*
- Hor. 24 *Vim temperatam Dii quoque provehunt
In majus, iidem odere viros
Omne nefas animo morventes.*
- Mant. 25 *Vina sitim minuunt, animiq; doloribus obstant.*
- Virg. 26 *Vina sitim sedent; natis Venus alma creandis
Serviat, hos fines transiluisse nocet.*
- Ovid. 27 *Vince animos, iramq; tuam, qui cætera vincis.*
- Cato 28 *Vincere cum possis, interdum cede sodali.*
- Luc. 29 *Vincitur haud gratis, iugulo qui provocat hostem.*
- Tib. 30 *Vincuntur molli pectora dura prece.*
- Prop. 31 *Vino forma perit, vino corrumpitur ætas:*
- Hor. 32 *————— Vir bonus est quis?
Qui consulta patrum, qui leges juraq; servat.*
- Mant. 33 *Vir bonus est animal rarum. —————*
- 34 *Viribus hic præstat, hic pollet acumine mentis;
Nec tamen alterius non eget alter ope.*
- Juv. 35 *————— Viribus ille
Confusus perit, admirandisq; lacertis.*
- 36 *Virtus dum patitur vincit.*
- 37 *————— Virtus expers est sola sepulchri.*
- Hor. 38 *Virtus est vitium fugere, & sapientia prima
Stultitiâ carnisse. —————*
- 39 *————— Virtus sudore paratur,
Et sua divendunt dona labore Dii.*
- Hor. 40 *Virtus recludens immeritis mori
Cælum negat â tentat iter viâ:
Cætuq; vulgares & udam
Spernit humum fugiente penna.*

- 23 Silver to Gold, and Gold much more
To vertue is inferiour.
- 24 Force that is temp'rate God doth help and blefs,
But hates strength that provokes to wickedness.
- 25 To thirst wine gives relief, and easeth burd'ning grief.
- 26 Of Wine to quench your thirst partake,
Of Copulation too make use
Only for Procreations sake ;
T' exceed these bounds doth harm produce.
- 27 Thou that overcomest other things, overcome thy self,
and thy own passion.
- 28 Though thou can'st conquer thy Companion, yet some-
times yield to him.
- 29 Men desperate in War, sell their despair'd Life dear.
- 30 Hearts that most stiff, and rugged are,
Are yet o'recome by humble Pray'r.
- 31 Beauty and Age do much decline
By the immod'rate use of Wine.
- 32 Who's a good man ? 'tis he that does not swerve
From antient rights, but does the Laws observe.
- 33 Good men are scarce.
- 34 In wisdom some, others in strength exceed ;
How ever still each th' others help doth need.
- 35 Great *Armstrong Milo*, too much trusting to
His strength, implung'd himself in fatal woe.
- 36 Virtue conquers while it suffers.
- 37 True Virtue never can be buried with the man.
- 38 'Tis Virtue to avoid Vice carefully,
Folly to want, is Wisdom's first degree.
- 39 Virtue is got by careful watch and ward :
God (as it were) sells things for labour hard.
- 40 Vertue Heav'n opening to them
That aim at Immortality,
Doth force her passage, and contemn
The Vulgar's sorry Company :
And scorning this mean Earth and Mire,
Doth bravely mount to something higher.

- Hor. 41 *Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ,
Intaminatis fulget honoribus :
Nec sumit aut ponit secures
Arbitrio popularis auræ.*
42 ——— *Virtute decet non sanguine niti.*
- Hor. 43 *Virtutem incolumem odimus,
Sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.*
- Cato 44 *Virtutem primam esse puta comescere linguam.*
Hor. 45 *Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ.*
- Odo. 46 *Vis fieri felix ? est debellanda voluptas,
Hæc juvenum exitium est, pestis & illa senum.*
47 *Vis sapiens dici ? raro & meditata loquere.*
- Man. 48 *Vita decet sacros & pagina casta Poetas,
Castus enim vatum spiritus atq; sacer,*
49 ——— *Vita est hæc fabula quedam.*
50 *Vita quid est ? labor est, & habendi vana cupido,
Tristis ad extremum sollicitudo diem.*
- Hor. 51 *Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam.*
Id. 52 ——— *Vitanda est improba Syren
Desidia.*
- Ovid. 53 *Vitaret cælum Phaeton si viveret.*
- Ovid. 54 ——— *Vitiant artus agræ contagia mentis.*
- Ovid. 55 *Vive tibi, quantumq; potes, prælusoria vita.*
- Ovid. 56 *Vive tibi, & longè nomina magna fuge.*
Juv. 57 *Vivendum est rectè, cum propter plurima, tum his
Præcipuè, causis, ut linguas mancipiorum
Contemnas.*
- Ped. 58 *Vivere cornices multos dicuntur in annos ;
Cur nos angustâ conditione sumus ?*

- 41 Vertue, that ne're repulse admits,
In purest honours shining sits;
Nor takes, nor leaveth Dignities,
Mov'd with the noise of vulgar cries.
- 42 It becomes us to relie upon Vertue, and not upon our
Descent.
- 43 We hate and envy worthy men
So long as they alive remain;
But when away they'r taken, then
We wish to have them here again.
- 44 It is a principal vertue to bridle ones tongue.
- 45 Force without Counsel shall,
Crush'd by its own weight, fall.
- 46 Would you be blest? let pleasures go,
The old mans plague, the young mans woe.
- 47 Would you be esteemed wise? speak but little, and
consider before you speak.
- 48 Both the Lives and the Writings of Poets should be as
their Spirits, chaste and holy.
- 49 Life is resembled by a short-scen'd Comedy.
- 50 Man's life's a pain, still craving to possess,
And to its end a woful anxiousness.
- 51 The shortness of our Life forbids long designs.
- 52 A void dull sloth, whose drousie charms
Allure, like Syrens into harms.
- 53 Rash and unhappy *Phaeton* would shun,
Were he alive the Chariot of the Sun.
- 54 The distempers of the mind have a great influence up-
on the body.
- 55 Enjoy your self, and (what you can) shun things that
are too high.
- 56 Retired be, great titles flee.
- 57 We must for many causes live upright,
But chiefly that we Servants tongues may slight.
- 58 The Crows are said to live for many years;
Why are mans limits narrower than theirs?

- Odo 59 *Vivere quisq; diu, quamvis & egenus & ager,
Optat, id est miserum se cupit esse diu.*
- Claud. 60 *Vivitur exiguo melius, natura beatis
Omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti.*
- Ovid. 61 *Vivitur ex rapto, non hospes ab hospiterutus.*
- 62 *Vivitur ingenio, cætera mortis erunt.*
- Hor. 63 *Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum
Splendet in mensâ tenui salinum :
Nec leves somnos timor, aut Cupido
Sordidus aufert.*
- 64 *Vix sunt visi, qui caruere nisi.*
- 65 *Ultrâ posse viri non vult Deus ulla requiri.*
- Virg. 66 *Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem.*
- Ovid. 67 *Una eademq; manus vulnus opemq; ferit.*
- Juv. 68 *Unde habens querit nemo, sed oportet habere.*
- 69 *Unde superbit homo? cujus conceptio culpa,
Nasci pæna, labor vita, necesse mori.*
- Prop. 70 *Unicuiq; dedit vitium natura creato.*
- Juv. 71 *Unus Pelleo juveni non sufficit orbis.*
- Odo. 72 *Una salus servire Deo est. ———*
- 73 *——— Voluptates commendat varior usus.*
- 74 *Vox audita perit, litera scripta manet.*
- 75 *Vrit amor cæcus, non est amor arbiter æquus.*
- Virg. 76 *——— Ulla putatis
Dona carere dolis Danaûm? ———*
- Luc. 77 *Usq; adeo miserum est civili vincere bello!*
- Ovid. 78 *——— Ut ameris amabilis esto.*

- 59 All men desire long Life, though poor they be,
And sick, that is, they seek long misery.
- 60 Upon a little we may better live ;
Bountiful Nature doth to all men give
That which may them content and satisfie,
If they know how to use it prudently.
- 61 Man in this Iron Age preys on his brother,
The Host and Guest are not safe one from th' other.
- 62 We live by th' goods of mind alone, what we
Enjoy besides, to death must subject be.
- 63 His little's much, whose thrifty board
Shines with a Salt that was his Sires ;
Whose easie sleeps nor fears disturb,
Nor base desires.
- 64 There is scarce any man without a *But*.
- 65 God doth not will a man, to do more than he can.
- 66 The vanquished this safety have alone,
That good or safety, they can hope for none.
- 67 The same hand breaks the head, and gives a plaister.
- 68 Have it you must, 'tis no matter whence.
- 69 Man swell nor, whose conception is impure ;
Birth, Punishment, Life, Labour ; death most sure.
- 70 Every one hath his Faults.
- 71 One world was not enough for great *Alexanders* mind.
- 72 God's service only can make thee an happy man.
- 73 Pleasures are so much the better, by how much more
seldom used.
- 74 Words heard away do slide,
What's written doth abide.
- 75 Love burneth secretly, Love judgeth partially.
- 76 In gifts of Enemies, deceit close hidden lies.
- 77 Unhappy Conquerer that beats in civil War !
- 78 Carry your self in a lovely Manner that you may be
loved.

- Ovid. 79 *Ut corpus redimas ferrum patieris & ignes,
Ut valeas animo quicquam tolerare negabis?*
- Ovid. 80 *Ut desint vires, tamen est laudanda voluntas.*
- 81 ————— *ut discas vivere, discere mori.*
- Ovid. 82 *Ut fragilis glacies, interit ira morâ.*
- Perf. 83 *Ut nemo in sese tentat descendere, nemo :
Sed præcedenti spectatur mantica tergo.*
- Hor. 84 *Ut jugulent homines surgunt de nocte latrones ;
Ut teipsum serves, non expergisteris?*
- 85 *Ut pax servetur legis moderamen habetur.*
- Hor. 86 *Ut quantum generi demas, virtutibus addas.*
- Juv. 87 *Ut sit magna, tamen certè lenta ira Deorum est.*
- Ma. 88 *Ut veniant gemmæ totius transibitur orbis.*
- Virg. 89 *Ut venus enervat vires, sic copia Bacchi
Attenuat gressus, debilitatq; pedes.*
- Ovid. 90 *Utendum est ætate, cito pede præterit ætas.*
- Cato 91 *Utere quæsitis modicè, dum sumptus abundet.*
- Id. 92 *Utere quæsitis opibus, fuge nomen avari.*
- Cato 93 *Utile consilium dominus ne despice servi.*
- Mant. 94 *Utile consilium præstare laceffere non est.*
- Mant. 95 *Utile doctrinis præbere senilibus aures.*
- Ovid. 96 *Utile propositum est sævas extinguere flammæ.*
- Ovid. 97 *Utilis interdum est ipsis injuria passis.*
- Juv. 98 *Uvaeque conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ.*
- Prop. 99 *Vulneribus didicit miles habere metum.*

- 79 Men all things bear their bodies to redeem,
Sure for the Souls good nothing hard should seem.
80 Where strength is wanting, the good will is to be ac-
cepted for the deed.
81 If you would learn to live, learn to dye.
82 Anger's awaged by delay.
83 Men observe and search into others faults, few or none
into their own.
84 Do Thieves to kill men break their sleep and shou'd
Not we awake for our own greatest good?
85 Great Princes use the rein of Law peace to maintain.
86 What from my Birth you take away,
You must unto my vertues pay.
87 Although Gods wrath be great we know,
Yet is he unto anger slow.
88 Men will travel all the world over for Jewels.
89 Both Venery and Wine do greatly prey
Upon mans strength, and cause it to decay.
90 Make use of time, for it steals away apace.
91 Be moderate in your expences.
92 Make use of Riches, and avoid the name of a Miser.
93 Do not despise useful counsel, though it be thy Servant
that gives it thee.
94 Good Counsel should not be taken as a provocation.
95 It is profitable to hearken unto Old mens Instructions.
96 'Tis a good work to tame and quench the raging flame.
97 Sometimes a wrong is gain to those that it sustain.
98 One rotten Grape taints another.
99 Souldiers are made by wounds afraid.

X.

- 1 *Ex nuce fit corylus, ex glande fit ardua quercus,
Ex parvo puero saepe peritus homo.*
- 2 *Ex oculo lachrymas elicit intus amor.*
- Ovid. 3 *Ex vatum ingeniis multorum gloria pendet.*
- 4 *Ex ungue leonem.*
- Hor. 5 *Excepto quod non simul esses, cætera lætus.*
- Ovid. 6 *Excitat auditor studium, laudataq; virtus
Crescit.*
- Hor. 7 *Excussus propriis aliena negotia curvo.*
- Luc. 8 *Exeat aula
Qui volet esse pius, virtus & summa potestas
Non coeunt.*
- 9 *Exemplis sanè qui docet, ille docet.*
- 10 *Exemplo alterius qui sapit, ille sapit.*
- Juv. 11 *Exemplo quodcunque malo committitur, ipsi
Displicet auctori.*
- 12 *Exemplo virtus bene discitur, atq; docetur.*
- Cato 13 *Exerce studium, quamvis percreperis artem.*
- Cato 14 *Exigua est tribuenda fides, qui multa loquuntur.*
- Virg. 15 *Exiguum colito, laudato ingentia rara.*
- Cato 16 *Exiguum munus cum dat tibi pauper amicus,
Accipito placide.*
- Hor. 17 *Exilis domus est, ubi non & multa supersunt,
Et dominum fallunt.*

- 1 Nut-trees from kernels, Oaks from Acorns grow,
A Child in time a manly skill may show.
- 2 Love sometimes forceth tears out of the eye,
And causeth it to wear griefs Livery.
- 3 The glory of many depends upon the Wits of Poets.
- 4 You may know the Lyon by his Claw.
- 5 I am very well and cheerful, save that I want your
Company.
- 6 Hearers much greater industry do raise.
And Vertue is it self increas'd by praise.
- 7 Having no business of my own, I doe
My self in other mens affairs bestow.
- 8 The man that doth desire to be
Godly, from th' Court must get him gone :
Vertue and highest dignity
Do very seldom meet in one.
- 9 He teacheth best, that teacheth by examples.
- 10 He's wise indeed, that wisdom learns
By what in others he discerns.
- 11 The crime in evil Presidents,
The very Author much torments.
- 12 Vertue is well learnt and taught by examples.
- 13 Though in an Art you have gain'd skill,
Practise you should and study still.
- 14 Little credit is to be given to their words that are full
of Talk.
- 15 A larger Farm, praise if you will,
But choose a little one to till.
- 16 Accept kindly of thy poor Friends gift, though it be
but small.
- 17 That House is meanly furnish'd where there are
Not many things unknown of, and to spare.

- Ovid. 18 *Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus,
At contra gravis est culpa tacenda loqui.*
- Ovid. 19 *Exitus acta probat : careat successibus opto,
Quisquis ab eventu facta notanda putat.*
- 20 *Expidis extrema meditari tempora vitæ.*
- Juv. 21 *Expende Annibalem, quot libras in duce summo
Invenie ?*
- Ovid. 22 *Expletur lacrymis egeriturq; dolor.*
- Hor. 23 *Explicuit vino contractæ seria frontis.*
- Sil. It. 24 *Explorant adversa viros ; perque aspera duro
Nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo.*
- 25 *Extra fortunam est quicquid donatur amicis.*
- 26 *Exultat levitate puer, gravitate senectus.*

F I N I S.

- 18 Silence is good, and on the contrary
'Tis bad to utter what conceal'd should be.
- 19 The end doth crown the work, 'tis true :
But good success to such I grudge,
As by th' events of matters do
The actions goodness wholly judge.
- 20 It is good to meditate on our latter end.
- 21 Though *Hannibal* did once bear such a sway,
How few pounds now will's Bones and Ashes weigh ?
- 22 Tears give a vent to grief,
And thereby yield relief.
- 23 He did with Wine himself though troubled cheer,
And smooth'd the wrinkles of his brow severe.
- 24 Adversity tries men ; Vertue seeks praise
Undauntedly through steep and rugged ways.
- 25 What is given to our Friends is safe and out of For-
tunes reach.
- 26 A Boy glories in his Levity, and an Old Man in his
Gravity.
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THE END.